

W  
S631m  
1897

MEDICAL

EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

1897

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE  
LIBRARY.

Section, -----

35-1-5  
No. 160314.



744.4814  
744.4814  
744.4814

# Medical Education and Registration

. . . United States and Canada . . .

By

WILLIAM T. SLAYTON, M. D., (HARV.)

Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Member Legislative Committee Vermont State Medical Society, Member of the American Medical Association, etc.

HYDE PARK, VERMONT,

1897.

Published Annually.

Price, 75 cents.

LIBRARY  
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

DEC.-15-1897

160314.

PRESS OF  
LAMOILLE PUBLISHING CO.,  
HYDE PARK, VT.

Cage A

W

S631 m

1897

COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY WILLIAM T. SLAYTON.



## INTRODUCTORY.

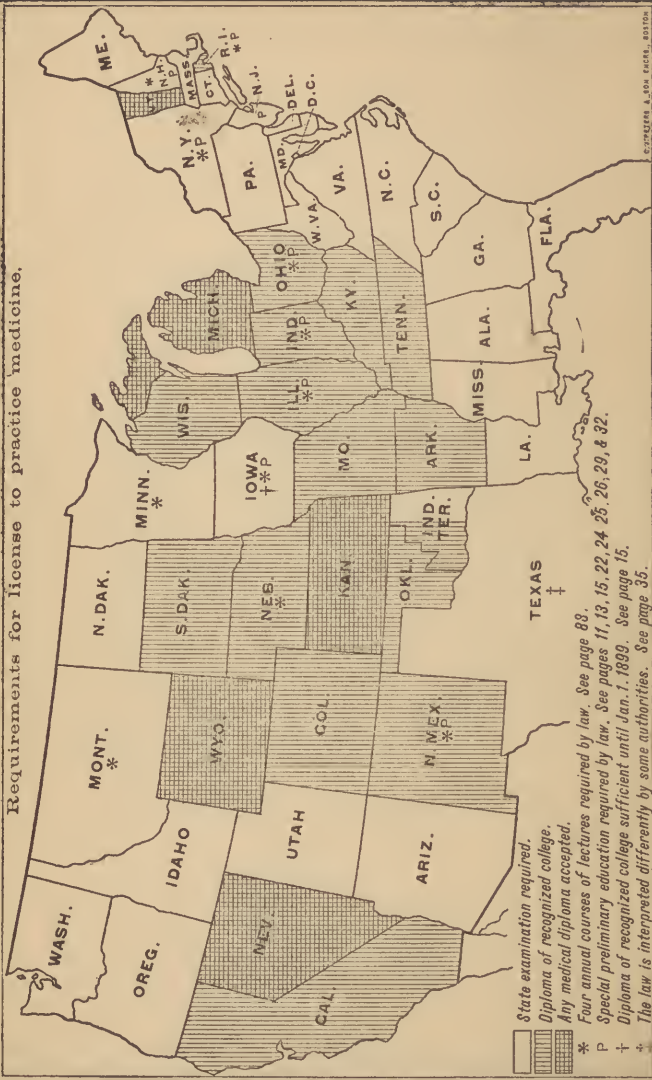
---

This little volume is designed to fill a vacancy which, as far as I am aware, has hitherto been left unoccupied. Many valuable statistics have been published on the subject, but in books that were too cumbersome for general use or ready reference for the student. No efforts have been spared to bring the work up to date and make it thoroughly reliable in every respect. The only wish of the author is that it may meet the requirements for which it is intended.

W. T. S.

HYDE PARK, September, 1897.

# Requirements for license to practice medicine.



State examination required.

Diploma of recognized college.

Any medical diploma accepted.

\* Four annual courses of lectures required by law. See page 88.

P Special preliminary education required by law. See pages 11, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 26, 29, & 32.

† Diploma of recognized college sufficient until Jan. 1, 1899. See page 15.

‡ The law is interpreted differently by some authorities. See page 35.



## PART I.

### Requirements for License to Practice Medicine in the United States.

*Population of each State in  
1870, 1880, and 1890; Proportion of Physicians to Population;  
Number of Medical Schools, and a Table  
showing Authorities having Licensing Power;  
Also Statistics of the Examining Boards of Alabama, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington,  
Showing Results of Examinations  
and Comparative Standing of the  
Graduates of the Institutions  
Represented.*



## ALABAMA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	996,972
1880,	1,262,205
1890,	1,513,017

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 940.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by State or County Board of Medical Examiners. Diploma and other qualifications not required. Any one eligible for examination. Address correspondence to Jas. R. Jordan, M. D., Sec. State Medical Society, Montgomery.

---

## ALASKA.

---

### POPULATION.

1880,	33,426
1890,	32,052

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 6,410.

No requirements for license to practice medicine. No medical schools.

---

## ARIZONA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	9,658
1880,	40,440
1890,	59,620

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 627.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination before the Territorial Board of Medical Examiners. Applicant must possess a diploma from a legally chartered medical school. No others admitted to examination. Address correspondence to L. D. Dameron, M. D., Sec. State Medical Society, Phoenix.

## ARKANSAS.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	484,471
1880,	802,505
1890,	1,128,179

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 612.

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from college in good standing, or examination by State or County Board of Medical Examiners. Address F. Vinson-haler, M. D., Sec. State Medical Society, Little Rock.

---

## CALIFORNIA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	582,031
1880,	864,694
1890,	1,208,130

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 383.

Number of medical schools, 6.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from college in good standing, or an examination by one of the State Boards of Medical Examiners. Address correspondence to C. C. Wadsworth, M. D., Sec. Regular Board, 518 Sutter St., San Francisco.

---

## COLORADO.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	99,864
1880,	195,234
1890,	412,198

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 449.

Number of medical schools, 4.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from college recognized as in good standing by the State Board, or an examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Address correspondence to T. A. Hughes, Sec., Denver.

---

## CONNECTICUT.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	537,454
1880,	662,700
1890,	746,258

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 655.

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the three State Boards of Medical Examiners. All candidates must be graduates of a medical college recognized as in good standing by one of the three State medical societies. Address correspondence to C. A. Lindsley, M. D., Sec. State Board of Health, New Haven.

---

## DELAWARE.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	125,015
1880,	146,608
1890,	168,493

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 705.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the Regular or Homeopathic State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants for examination must possess a competent common school education and be graduates of legally incorporated medical colleges requiring at the present time a three years' course, and must have studied medicine four years. Address correspondence to J. H. Wilson, M. D., Sec. of Regular Board, Dover.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## POPULATION.

---

1870,	131,700
1880,	177,624
1890,	230,392

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 269.

Number of medical schools, 4.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the three District Boards of Medical Examiners. Applicants must have the degree of M. D. from a medical college authorized by law to confer such a degree. Address correspondence to Board of Medical Supervisors.

---

## FLORIDA.

## POPULATION.

---

1870,	187,748
1880,	269,493
1890,	391,422

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 512.

Number of medical colleges, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the Regular District Boards of Medical Examiners, or by the State Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners. All candidates for examination must be graduates of colleges recognized by the American Medical Association or by the American Institute of Homeopathy. Address correspondence to Dr. C. R. Oglesby, Sec. of 1st Regular District Board, Pensacola; or to Dr. C. W. Johnson, Sec. of Homeopathic Board, Jacksonville.

---

## GEORGIA.

## POPULATION.

---

1870,	1,184,109
1880,	1,542,180
1890,	1,837,353

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 909.

Number of medical schools, 4.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the three State Boards of Medical Examiners. All candidates for examination must be graduates of medical colleges requiring at present not less than three years' attendance previous to graduation. Address correspondence to Dr. F. M. Ridley, Sec. of Regular Board, La Grange; or to Dr. R. E. Hinman, Sec. of Homeopathic Board, Atlanta.

## IDAHO.

### POPULATION.

1870,	14,999
1880,	32,610
1890,	84,385

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 774.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Every candidate for examination must be a graduate of a college recognized as in good standing in the State where it is located. Address correspondence to Dr. C. L. Sweet, Sec., Boise.

## ILLINOIS.

### POPULATION.

1870,	2,539,891
1880,	3,077,871
1890,	3,826,351

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 522.

Number of medical schools, 16.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a college in good standing, recognized by the State Board of Health; or in lieu thereof, an examination

by the Board. A college, to be in good standing, must meet the following requirements:—

#### CONDITIONS OF MATRICULATION AND ADMISSION TO LECTURE COURSES.

The following requirements were adopted by the Illinois State Board of Health in April, 1896, and they went into effect *January 1, 1897*, and are binding on all Medical Colleges and students thereof:—

1st. Credible certificate of good moral character signed by two Physicians of good standing in the State from which the applicant comes.

2nd. A diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school; evidence of having passed the matriculation examination to a recognized literary or scientific college, or a certificate of successful examination by the faculty of any reputable university or college, or by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the following branches: English Grammar, Arithmetic, Elementary Physics, United States History, Geography, Latin (equivalent to one year in a high school). One year is allowable in which to cure defects in knowledge of Latin, but the student must be provided with a certificate of proficiency in this branch of learning from the designated authorities before he can be accepted as a second course student.

*Resolved*—That graduates of dental surgery, pharmacy and veterinary medicine may be entitled to credit for one year's study in said recognized colleges, on complying with their entrance requirements and passing examination in all the branches embraced in the previous years of study.

*Resolved*—That as a further condition of the recognition of any medical college as in good standing, the college shall furnish the Secretary of the State Board of Health or State Board of Medical Examiners on or before January first of each year, a complete list of all its matriculants, together with the basis upon which each applicant matriculated, giving the name of the institution from which the degree or certificate of graduation was obtained, or the name of the State official conducting the examinations, or the



university or college conducting examinations, or the college previously attended, together with the date when the degree or certificate was issued. This list to be sworn to by the executive officer of the college and attested by the secretary, under the seal of the college.

*Resolved*—That students who have heretofore attended full courses of instruction in non-recognized medical colleges may be admitted to advanced standing in recognized medical colleges, on complying with the entrance requirements of said recognized medical colleges, and passing other examinations in all the branches in the previous years of study.

*Resolved*—That no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing, for the purpose of the Illinois Medical-Practice Act, that does not require of all matriculants after January 1, 1897, as a condition of graduation, four (4) full courses of lectures in four (4) separate years.

Address correspondence to Dr. J. W. Scott, Springfield.

---

## INDIANA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,680,637
1880,	1,978,301
1890,	2,192,404

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 459.

Number of medical schools, 5.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from a college recognized by the State Board, or an examination by the Board. At a meeting of the State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, held at Indianapolis, Ind., July 14, 1897, the following resolutions, bearing upon the standing of medical colleges, were passed:—

*Resolved*—That all medical colleges requiring a minimum of three years' study of medicine and two courses of lectures for graduation prior to 1886, and possessing proper

facilities for teaching, and a faculty embracing the chairs of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, shall be recognized as in good standing, and diplomas issued by the same and properly verified shall entitle the holders thereof to register as graduates in medicine under the laws of Indiana, providing that no certificate shall be issued to any applicant upon proof that his or her diploma has been obtained fraudulently or in violation of the published rules of the college issuing the same.

*Resolved*—That for eleven years ending April 14, 1897, all medical colleges exacting the foregoing requirements and possessing facilities and a faculty as specified in foregoing resolution, shall, by virtue of such facts, be recognized as in good standing to and including the year 1892, but that no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing which has not, since 1892, possessed the foregoing facilities and faculty, and which has not, in addition, exacted an entrance qualification and attendance upon three regular courses of lectures as a condition of graduation.

*Resolved*—That on and after July 1, 1899, no medical college will be recognized as in good standing which does not require the entrance qualifications prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges as a prerequisite for matriculation, which does not possess an adequate equipment for teaching medicine, which has not clinical and hospital facilities, and which does not have an active and competent faculty embracing the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Histology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Ophthalmology and Otology, Gynecology, Laryngology, Dermatology, Hygiene and State Medicine, and which does not enjoin attendance upon eighty per cent. of four regular courses of instruction, of not less than twenty-six weeks each, in four different years, and which does not exact an average grade of seventy-five per cent. on an examination as a condition of graduation.

Address correspondence to W. F. Curryer, M. D., Sec., Indianapolis.

## INDIAN TERRITORY.

---

### POPULATION.

1890,      172,321

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 592.

Requirements for license to practice medicine:—

Cherokee Nation—An examination by the Board of Examiners appointed by the Principal Chief. No previous qualifications as to diploma, etc., required.

Choctaw Nation—Same as Cherokee Nation, excepting that Board may, at their discretion, accept a diploma in lieu of examination.

Greek Nation—No requirements except an annual license fee of \$25. Address correspondence to J. G. Rucker, M. D., Claremore.

---

## IOWA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,      1,194,024

1880,      1,624,615

1890,      1,911,896

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 562.

Number of medical schools, 5.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from recognized medical college, or examination. After Jan. 1, 1899, all persons beginning practice must submit to examination, and in addition present diplomas from medical colleges recognized as in good standing by the Board of Medical Examiners.

#### SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.

##### *I. Conditions of Admission to Lecture Course.*

1. Credible certificates of good moral character, signed by at least two Physicians in good standing in the State from which the applicant comes.

2. A diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school; evidence of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized literary or scientific college, or a cer-

tificate of successful examination by the faculty of any reputable university, college or high school, or by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the following branches: English Grammar, Arithmetic, Elementary Physics, United States History, Geography, Latin (equivalent to one year in the high school). One year is allowable in which to cure defects in knowledge of Latin, but the student must be provided with a certificate of proficiency in this branch of learning from the designated authorities before he can be accepted as a second course student.

## *II. Time of Professional Studies.*

This shall be not less than four years before graduation, including time spent with a preceptor, and attendance upon lectures. The time occupied in each regular course of medical lectures shall not be less than six months, or twenty-six weeks each. Three, and after July 1, 1898, four, such graded courses of lectures, only one of which shall begin and end within the same calendar year, shall be required for graduation with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, provided, that no one shall be graduated who has not attained the age of twenty-one years.

## *III. Attendance, Quizzes and Examinations.*

1. Regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absence occasioned by the student's sickness, and such absence not to exceed twenty per centum of the course.

2. Regular examinations or quizzes shall be conducted by each lecturer or professor at least once each week.

3. Final examinations in all branches shall be conducted, when practicable, by competent examiners other than the professors in each branch.

## *IV. Dissection, Clinics and Hospital Attendance.*

Each student shall have dissected at least one lateral half of a cadaver. Attendance upon at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction, and practical work in well equipped chemical and bacteriological laboratories shall be required. The college must show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching by laboratories, clinics and hospital ;

and for dissections. No medical college shall be recognized by this Board as of "good standing" that does not require as a condition of graduation after July 4, 1898, four graded courses of medical lectures, of not less than six months each—no two of which said courses shall begin and end within the same calendar year. Graduates from any college of Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine or Pharmacy recognized by this Board as of good standing may upon satisfactory examinations be accepted as the equivalent of the first year's course of medical lectures. No medical college issuing a catalogue or announcement in which are contained misrepresentations respecting its teaching facilities, or courses of study, or false representation as to the number of students matriculated, or in attendance, will be regarded as in good standing. Any medical college failing at any session to conform to these requirements, in any respect, shall, upon satisfactory evidence thereof, be regarded as not in good standing for the session thus defective; and this Board will not issue certificates to colleges thus defective, except upon investigation by the Board, when in regular or special session, notice thereof being first duly given to the college. Address correspondence to Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Sec., Des Moines.

---

## KANSAS.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	373,299
1880,	996,096
1890,	1,427,096

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 645.

Number of medical colleges, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a school requiring not less than two courses of lectures or a certificate of qualification from some State or County Medical Society. Practically no requirements and none enforced. Address correspondence to Thomas Kirkpatrick, M. D., Sec. State Board of Health, Topeka.

## KENTUCKY.

## POPULATION.

1870,	1,321,011
1880,	1,648,690
1890,	1,858,635

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 599.

Number of medical schools, 6.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a college recognized by the State Board of Health, or an examination by the Board. Address correspondence to J. N. McCormack, M. D., Sec. State Board of Health, Bowling Green.

## LOUISIANA.

## POPULATION.

1870,	726,915
1880,	939,946
1890,	1,118,587

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 766.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the Regular or Homeopathic State Board of Medical Examiners. All candidates for examination must possess a diploma from a college recognized by the Board before which they appear for examination. Address correspondence to H. S. Coeran, M. D., Sec. Regular Board, New Orleans; or to C. R. Mayer, M. D., Sec. Homeopathic Board, New Orleans.

## MAINE.

## POPULATION.

1870,	626,915
1880,	648,936
1890,	661,085

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 568.

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. No diploma required. Any one is eligible to appear before the Board. Address correspondence to A. K. P. Meserve, M. D., Sec., Portland.

## MARYLAND.

### POPULATION.

1870,	780,894
1880,	934,943
1890,	1,042,390

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 520.

Number of medical schools, 6.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the Regular or Homeopathic State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants for examination must have received a competent common school education, have attended three annual courses of lectures and have received a diploma from a legally incorporated medical college. Address correspondence to Wm. F. Lockwood, M. D., Sec. Regular Board, Baltimore; or Thos. E. Sears, M. D., Sec. Homeopathic Board, Baltimore.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,457,351
1880,	1,783,035
1890,	2,238,943

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 555.

Number of medical schools, 4.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. No diploma or other qualifications required. Any one is eligible

for examination. Address correspondence to E. B. Harvey  
M. D., Sec. State Board, Boston.

---

## MICHIGAN.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,184,059
1880,	1,636,937
1890,	2,093,889

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 561.

Number of medical schools, 3.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from any legally chartered medical college. Practically no law and none enforced. Address correspondence to C. H. Johnson, M. D., Grand Rapids.

---

## MINNESOTA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	439,706
1880,	780,773
1890,	1,301,826

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 826.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants for examination graduating before 1899 must have attended three annual courses of lectures, and those graduating in 1899 and thereafter, four annual courses, of at least twenty-six weeks each, in a medical college recognized by the State Board. Address correspondence to Thomas McDavitt, M. D., Sec., St. Paul.



## MISSISSIPPI.

## POPULATION.

1870,	827,922
1880,	1,131,597
1890,	1,289,600

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 943.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Health. No previous qualifications required. Address correspondence to Wirt Johnson, M. D., Sec., Jackson.

## MISSOURI.

## POPULATION.

1870,	1,721,295
1880,	2,168,380
1890,	2,679,184

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 565.

Number of medical colleges, 16.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Diploma from a reputable medical college, or an examination by the State Board of Health. Address correspondence to Willis P. King, M. D., Sec., Kansas City.

## MONTANA.

## POPULATION.

1870,	20,505
1880,	30,159
1890,	132,159

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 535.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Candidates for examination must have taken three annual

courses of lectures, and those graduating after July 1, 1898, four courses in a college recognized by the State Board. Address correspondence to W. M. Bullard, M. D., Wickes.

---

## NEBRASKA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	122,993
1880,	452,402
1890,	1,058,910

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 664.

Number of medical schools, 3.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a reputable medical college requiring a preliminary education and three annual courses of lectures. Students graduating after 1898 must have had four annual courses of lectures. Address correspondence to T. D. Haldeman, M. D., Ord.

---

## NEVADA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	42,491
1880,	62,266
1890,	45,761

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 953.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a legally chartered college. Practically no medical law. Address correspondence to J. A. Lewis, Sec. State Board of Health, Reno.

---

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	318,300
1880,	346,991
1890,	376,530

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 562.

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the three State Boards of Medical Examiners conducted by the Regent of the Board, who is the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. All applicants answer the same questions, with the exception of *Materia Medica* and *Practice*, which are made to conform to the system which the applicant wishes to practice.

Extract from laws of 1897:—

SEC. 7. The regent shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—

1. Is more than twenty-one years of age.

2. Is of good moral character.

3. Has graduated from a registered college; or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regent as fully equivalent.

4. Has studied medicine not less than four full school years, of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses, of at least six months each, in four different calendar years, in a medical college, registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. The regent shall accept, as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirements, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

5. Has either received the degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practice medicine in some foreign country.

Students who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before January 1, 1898, on the prescribed study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

Applicants examined and licensed by other State Examining Boards registered by the regent as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this chapter, and applicants who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before January 1, 1898, and who receive the degree M. D. January 1, 1903, may, without further examination, on payment of \$5 to the regent and on submitting such evidence as may be required, receive an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regent license issued after examination.

Address correspondence to Fred Gowing, Regent State Boards of Medical Examiners, Concord.

---

## NEW JERSEY.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	906,096
1880,	1,131,116
1890,	1,444,933

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 783.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants must comply with the following requirements, viz:

1. Evidence that applicant is more than twenty-one years of age.

2. Certificates of moral character from not less than two Physicians in good standing, one of whom must be a resident of this State.

3. Candidates must be graduates from an accredited literary or scientific college, or have completed satisfactorily not less than a three years' course in an accredited high school or academy, or have received a preparatory education covering the following branches, viz: Orthography, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Geography, History of the United States, Algebra and Physics, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction New Jersey.

4. Candidates must have "received a diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine from some legally incorporated medical college (which, in the opinion of said Board, was in good standing at time of issuing said diploma), in the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practice all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country, and have also studied medicine four years, including three courses of lectures in some legally incorporated American or foreign medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license; provided, however, that two courses of medical lectures, both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not be considered to satisfy the above requirements."

Address correspondence to E. L. B. Godfrey, M. D., Sec., Camden.

---

## NEW MEXICO.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	91,874
1880,	119,565
1890,	153,593

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 1583.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a medical school recognized as in good standing by the Territorial Board of Health, or an examination by the same. License may be revoked by the Board for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct.

The New Mexico Territorial Board of Health at its meeting June 19, 1895, adopted this standard for medical colleges:—

Examination will be required\* from all applicants to practice medicine in New Mexico who shall graduate after July 1, 1897, from any medical college not requiring preliminary examination of its matriculants, or equivalent evidence

of satisfactory general education, and, for graduation, evidence of four years' study of medicine and four terms of lectures occurring in four separate years. Meanwhile, the present standard of three years' study, three terms of lectures in three separate years, and the possession by all matriculants of a high school certificate or its equivalent, will be maintained on all applicants who have graduated since July 1, 1890.

Address correspondence to Francis H. Atkins, M. D., Sec., East Las Vegas.

---

## NEW YORK.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	4,382,759
1880,	5,082,871
1890,	5,997,853

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 539.

Number of medical schools, 12.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examinations. They are as follows:—

1. Evidence that applicant is more than 21 years of age.
2. Certificates of moral character from not less than two Physicians in good standing.
3. Evidence that applicant has the general education required, preliminary to receiving the degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Medicine in this State, which is as follows:—

The degree of Bachelor or Doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this State before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree (unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified), he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a regis-

tered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent.

The following will be accepted of those who matriculated prior to January 1, 1897;—

(a) For matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any twenty counts, allowing ten for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing.

(b) For matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for Arithmetic, Elementary English, Geography, Spelling, United States History, English Composition and Physics, or any fifty counts, allowing fourteen for the preliminaries.

(c) For matriculants prior to January 1, 1896, for any twelve academic counts (forty-eight being considered equivalent to a full first grade high school course).

(d) For matriculants prior to January 1, 1897, for any twenty-four academic counts.

But all matriculants, after January 1, 1897, must secure forty-eight academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as hereinbefore specified, when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

4. Evidence that applicant has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years, in a medical school registered as maintaining, at the time, a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the State, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by the statute for New York medical schools.

The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till January 1, 1898, and does not apply to students who matriculated before that date and received the degree of M. D. before January 1, 1902.

First exemption—The regents may in their discretion accept the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice of medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

5. Evidence that applicant has received the degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practice medicine in some foreign country.

6. The candidate must pass examinations in Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Chemistry, Surgery, Obstetrics, Pathology and Diagnosis, Therapeutics, Practice and Materia Medica. The questions shall be the same for all candidates, except that in Therapeutics, Practice and Materia Medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the Board selected by that candidate and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its State Board of Medical Examiners.

Second exemption—Applicants examined and licensed by other State Examining Boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York State medical school before June 5, 1890, and who received the degree M. D. from a registered medical school before August 1, 1895, may, without further examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas, conferring all rights and privileges of a regents' license issued after examination.

7. A fee of \$25 payable in advance.

Address correspondence to Sec. Regents, University of the State of New York, Albany.



## NORTH CAROLINA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,071,361
1880,	1,399,750
1890,	1,617,947

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 1191.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. No diploma or other qualification required. Address correspondence to L. J. Picot, M. D., Sec., Littleton.

---

## NORTH DAKOTA.

---

### POPULATION.

1890,	182,719
-------	---------

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 900.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants must have attended three courses of lectures of six months each. Address correspondence to H. M. Wheeler, M. D., Sec., Grand Forks.

---

## OHIO.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	2,665,260
1880,	3,198,062
1890,	3,672,316

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 484.

Number of medical colleges, 14.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a medical college recognized as in good stand-

ing by the State Board of Medical Examiners, or an examination by the Board. Requirements demanded of medical colleges:—

Resolved—That all medical colleges of the United States requiring a minimum of three years' study of medicine and two courses of lectures for graduation prior to 1886, and possessing proper facilities for teaching, and a faculty embracing the chairs of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, shall be recognized as in good standing, and diplomas issued by the same and properly verified shall entitle the holders thereof to register as graduates in medicine under the laws of Ohio, provided that no certificate shall be issued to any applicant upon proof that his or her diploma has been obtained fraudulently or in violation of the published rules of the college issuing the same.

Resolved—That for the ten years ending February 27, 1896, all medical colleges exacting the foregoing requirements and possessing facilities and a faculty as specified in foregoing resolution, shall, by virtue of such facts, be recognized as in good standing to and including the year 1892, but that no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing which has not since 1892, possessed the foregoing facilities and faculty, and which has not, in addition, exacted an entrance qualification and attendance upon three regular courses of lectures as a condition of graduation.

Resolved—That on and after July 1, 1899, no medical college will be recognized as in good standing which does not require the entrance qualification prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges, as a prerequisite for matriculation, which does not possess an adequate equipment for teaching medicine, which has not clinical and hospital facilities based upon a minimum municipal population of fifty thousand and which does not have an active faculty embracing the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Histology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Ophthalmology and Otology, Gynecology, Laryngology, Hygiene and State Medicine, and which does not en-

join attendance upon eighty per cent. of four regular courses of instruction, of not less than twenty-six weeks each, in four different years, and which does not exact an average of seventy-five per cent. on an examination as a condition of graduation, providing that the rule relative to population, as a basis for clinical and hospital facilities, shall not apply to institutions under State control, and which, by virtue of such control, receives, gratuitously, patients from all parts of the State in which such colleges are located.

Address correspondence to Frank Winders, M. D., Sec., Columbus.

---

## OKLAHOMA.

---

### POPULATION.

1890,            61,834

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 189.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a legally chartered medical college, or an examination by the Territorial Board of Health. Address correspondence to J. B. Rolater, M. D., Oklahoma.

---

## OREGON.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,            90,923

1880,            174,768

1890,            313,767

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 480.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. No diploma or other previous qualifications required. Licenses

may be revoked by the Board, after a hearing, for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Address correspondence to Byron E. Miller, M. D., Sec., Portland.

---

## PENNSYLVANIA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	3,521,951
1880,	4,282,891
1890,	5,258,014

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 623.

Number of medical colleges, 6.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the Medical Council of Pennsylvania representing the three State Boards of Medical Examiners. Candidates must have had a competent common school education and have studied medicine four full years, including three annual courses of lectures, and have received the degree of M. D. from a legally incorporated medical school. Address correspondence to Jas. W. Latta, Sec. of Internal Affairs, Pittsburg.

---

## RHODE ISLAND.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	217,353
1880,	276,531
1890,	345,506

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 636.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a medical college recognized as in good standing by the State Board of Health, or an examination by the Board. Resolutions governing the issuance of certificates upon presentation of diplomas:—

Resolved—That all applicants applying for a certificate to practice medicine in the State of Rhode Island, presenting a diploma from any foreign medical school, must pass an examination before the State Board of Health upon the following subjects: Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Therapeutics, Materia Medica, Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Gynecology, Hygiene and State Medicine. An average grade of eighty per cent. will be required as conditions of receiving a certificate to practice medicine or surgery in this State.

Resolved—That the diplomas from all recognized medical colleges in the United States, requiring a minimum of three years' study of medicine and two courses of lectures for graduation, prior to 1885, shall be recognized as in good standing, and diplomas issued by the same prior to that date, properly verified, shall entitle the holder thereof to a certificate to practice medicine and surgery in this State.

Resolved—That for the ten years ending January 1, 1895, all medical colleges exacting the foregoing requirements, shall, by virtue of such fact, be recognized as in good standing and to include the year 1891, but that no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing which has not since 1891, possessed the foregoing requirements, and which has not in addition, exacted an entrance qualification and attendance upon three regular courses of lectures, no two courses to have been given in any one year, as a condition of graduation.

Resolved—That on and after July 1, 1895, no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing which does not require the entrance qualification representing as a minimum a high school diploma or its equivalent as a prerequisite for matriculation; which does not possess an adequate equipment for teaching medicine; which has not the clinical and hospital facilities, based upon a minimum municipal population of fifty thousand, and which does not have an active faculty embracing the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Therapeutics, Materia Medica, Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics, Histology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Oph-

thalmology, Otology, Gynecology, Laryngology, Hygiene and State Medicine, and which does not enjoin attendance upon eighty per cent. of four regular courses of instruction, of not less than twenty-six weeks each, in four different years, and which does not exact an average grade of seventy-five per cent. on examination as conditions for graduation.

Resolved—That no medical college shall be recognized as in good standing, in which the student is conditioned in one or more of the branches as requirements of matriculation, or that admits to advanced standing, students that are matriculants of colleges of pharmacy, or colleges of veterinary medicine or upon the possession of an academic degree.

Resolved—That all resolves and parts of resolves heretofore passed by this Board inconsistent with the foregoing resolutions are hereby repealed, and these resolutions shall take effect from and after their passage.

Address correspondence to G. T. Swarts, M. D., Sec. State Board of Health, Providence.

---

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	705,606
1880,	995,577
1890,	1,151,149

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 1086.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants must hold a diploma from a legally chartered medical college. Address correspondence to C. F. McGahan, M. D., Sec., Aiken.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

---

### POPULATION.

1890,      328,808

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 903.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a lawful medical college conferred at the end of three annual courses of lectures, or an examination by the State Board of Health. Address correspondence to J. S. Harris, M. D., Sec. Board of Examiners, Webster.

---

## TENNESSEE.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,      1,258,520

1880,      1,542,359

1890,      1,767,518

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 574.

Number of medical schools, 10.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a reputable medical college or an examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Address correspondence to T. J. Happel, M. D., Sec., Trenton.

---

## TEXAS.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,      818,579

1880,      1,591,749

1890,      2,235,523

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 484.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by one of the District Boards of Medical Examiners. The law is interpreted differently in some sections of the State, and efforts are being made to secure a new one. Address correspondence to R. M. Swearingen, M. D., Sec. State Board of Health, Austin.

---

## UTAH.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	86,786
1880,	143,963
1890,	207,905

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 818.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Applicants must have a diploma from a medical college recognized as in good standing in the State where it exists. Licenses may be revoked by the Board, after a hearing, for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Address correspondence to C. C. Shimmick, M. D., Sec., Salt Lake City.

---

## VERMONT.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	330,551
1880,	332,286
1890,	332,422

Proportion of physicians to population, 1 to 531.

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from any medical college, provided it is not absolutely fraudulent, or an examination by one of the three State



Medical Societies. The law is practically a dead letter and is not well enforced. Address correspondence to D. C. Hawley, M. D., Sec. Vermont State Medical Society, Burlington; or to Geo. E. Forbes, M. D., Sec. Vermont State Homoeopathic Medical Society, Burlington; or to P. L. Templeton, M. D., Sec. Vermont State Eclectic Medical Society, Montpelier.

---

## VIRGINIA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,225,163
1880,	1,512,565
1890,	1,655,980

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 837.

Number of medical schools, 3.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Any one eligible for examination. Address correspondence to Benj. Harrison, M. D., Sec., Richmond.

---

## WASHINGTON.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	23,955
1880,	75,116
1890,	349,390

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 537.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Any one, twenty-one years of age and of good moral character,

eligible for examination. License may be revoked for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Address correspondence to Wm. M. Misner, M. D., Sec., Tacoma.

---

## WEST VIRGINIA.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	442,014
1880,	618,457
1890,	762,794

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 617.

No medical schools.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the State Board of Health. Any one twenty-one years of age and of good moral character is entitled to an examination. Address correspondence to N. D. Baker, M. D., Sec., Martinsburg.

---

## WISCONSIN.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	1,054,670
1880,	1,315,497
1890,	1,686,880

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 854.

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from a reputable medical school, requiring three annual courses of lectures of all students graduating after 1896, and four of all graduating after 1904. Failing to possess such a diploma, the applicant must submit to an examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. Address correspondence to Sec. State Board of Medical Examiners, Madison.

## WYOMING.

---

### POPULATION.

1870,	9,118
1880,	20,789
1890,	60,705

Proportion of Physicians to population, 1 to 1011

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: A diploma from any legally chartered medical college. Address correspondence to Sec. of State, Cheyenne.

---

### RECAPITULATION.

---

Twenty-nine States and the District of Columbia require an examination for license to practice medicine, of which number eighteen require both diploma from a recognized college and an examination. Fifteen States require a diploma from a college recognized by them, or an examination. Five States, viz: Vermont, Michigan, Kansas, Wyoming and Nevada, have practically no laws governing the practice of medicine; Alaska the same.

The licensing powers in the several States are vested in the following authorities. Thirty States have one Board, made up as follows:—

Arizona—2 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 1 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1897.

Colorado—6 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 1 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1881.

Idaho—3 Regular, 1 Homeopathic, 2 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1897.

Illinois—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power, 1887.

Indiana—Five members, Regular, Homeopathic, Eclectic, Physio-Medical. No school to have a majority. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1897.

Iowa—

Kentucky—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1893.

- Maine—2 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 2 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1895.
- Massachusetts—3 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 2 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1894.
- Minnesota—6 Regular, 3 Homeopathic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1883.
- Montana—7 members. Different schools not mentioned. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1895.
- Mississippi—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1892.
- Missouri—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1883.
- Nebraska—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1891.
- New Mexico—Territorial Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1895.
- New Jersey—5 Regular, 3 Homeopathic, 1 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1894.
- North Carolina—7 Regular. Appointed by State Medical Society. Organized 1885.
- North Dakota—6 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 1 lawyer. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1890.
- Oregon—3 Regular, 1 Homeopathic, 1 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1895.
- Ohio—Seven members, Regular, Homeopathic, Eclectic, Physio-Medical. No school to have majority. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1896.
- Oklahoma—Territorial Board of Health. Granted licensing power —.
- Rhode Island—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1895.
- South Dakota—State Board of Health. Assumed licensing power 1893.
- South Carolina—7 Regular, no Homeopathic, no Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1894.
- Tennessee—6 members, Regular, Homeopathic and Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1889.

Utah—7 members, Regular, Homcopathic and Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1894.

Virginia—11 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, no Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1884, 1888, 1894.

Washington—9 members. Different schools not mentioned. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1890.

West Virginia—State Board of Health. Granted licensing power 1895.

Wisconsin—3 Regular, 2 Homeopathic, 2 Eclectic. Appointed by Governor. Organized 1897.

#### THE FOLLOWING STATES HAVE TWO OR MORE BOARDS.

Alabama—Censors of State and County Medical Societies. All Regular. Granted licensing power 1891.

Arkansas—Board for each county. Different schools not mentioned. Appointed by County Court. Organized 1895.

California—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1876.

Connecticut—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1893.

Delaware—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, no Eclectic Board. Organized 1895.

District of Columbia—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1896.

Florida—A Board for each Judicial District and one for State at large for Homeopathists and Eclectics. Organized 1889.

Indian Territory—Boards for Cherokee and Choctaw Nations appointed by principal Chief. Different schools not mentioned. Organized —.

Georgia—One Regular Board, one Homcopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1894.

Louisiana—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, no Eclectic Board. Organized 1894.

Maryland—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, no Eclectic Board. Organized 1894.

New Hampshire—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1897.

New York—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1891.

Pennsylvania—One Regular Board, one Homeopathic Board, one Eclectic Board. Organized 1893.

Vermont—Censors of the three State Medical Societies. Organized 1876.

#### NOTE.

The work of the Examining Boards of Delaware, District of Columbia, New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania is supervised by authorities designated by law, and, with the exception of Therapeutics and Practice, the questions are alike for all. Such is not the case in some of the remainder of the States having separate Boards; consequently one can readily see how the standards might vary with the different Boards.

There are no Boards in Michigan, Kansas, Wyoming and Nevada. In Vermont efforts are being made to secure a new law.

#### STATISTICS OF EXAMINING BOARDS.

Statistics of the Examining Boards of Alabama, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and Washington, showing results of examinations and comparative standing of the graduates of the institutions represented:—

##### ALABAMA.

From January 1, 1889, to December 1, 1892.

Name of Medical School. ( <i>Southern.</i> )	Applied.	Passed.	Rejected
University of Nashville.....	14	13	1
Vanderbilt University.....	92	88	4
McHarry Medical College, Nashville.....	5	2	3
Memphis Hospital Medical College.....	10	8	2

University of Louisville.....	18	14	4
Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville..	16	15	1
Louisville Medical College.....	26	20	6
Louisville Hospital Medical College.....	4	4	0
Central University, Nashville.....	1	0	1
University of Georgia, Augusta.....	8	6	2
Atlanta Medical College.....	42	28	14
Southern Medical College, Atlanta.....	20	17	3
Georgia Eclectic Medical College, Atlanta	10	6	4
University of Alabama, Mobile.....	122	115	7
Tulane University.....	25	25	0
Virginia Medical College, Richmond.....	7	7	0
University of Virginia.....	13	13	0
University of Maryland.....	10	9	1
Baltimore Medical College.....	1	0	1
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Baltimore	13	12	1
Washington University.....	1	1	0
Howard University.....	6	2	4
University of Tennessee.....	30	25	5
South Carolina Medical College.....	6	5	1

## (Western.)

Missouri Medical College.....	2	2	0
St. Louis Medical College.....	3	3	0
Amri'cn Med. College (Eclectic) St. Louis	1	1	0
University of Kansas City.....	1	1	0
Columbus Medical College.....	3	2	1
Cincinnati Medical College.....	1	1	0
Pulte Medical College.....	4	4	0
Eclectic Medical Institute.....	2	0	2
Miami Medical College.....	7	7	0
Rush Medical College.....	4	3	1
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago....	3	1	2
Detroit Medical College.....	1	0	1
University of Michigan.....	2	2	0

## (Northern.)

University of Buffalo.....	1	1	0
Albany Medical College.....	1	1	0
University of Syracuse.....	1	0	1
Long Island College Hospital.....	1	1	0
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.	6	6	0

University of the City of New York.....	13	13	0
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	12	12	0
Hahncmann Medical College, Penn.....	3	1	2
Jefferson Medical College, Pennsylvania..	18	15	3
University of Pennsylvania.....	10	10	0
University of Vermont.....	2	2	0
Harvard University Medical School.....	3	3	0
Boston University School of Medicine.....	1	1	0

---

ILLINOIS.

Supplemental examinations, held by the State Board of Health, of graduates holding diplomas from colleges not fully recognized at the time by the Board, Jan. 28, 1892, to Dec. 31, 1893.

Name of College.	No. Applicants Each College..	Rejected on 1st Examination..	Number Re-examined.	Rejected on 2d Examination..	Licenses Issued.	Percentage Rejected.
St. Louis College of Phys. and Sur.	19	7	3	2	13	31.6
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	18	14	5	2	7	61.1
Marion-Sims College of Medicine	13	8			5	61.5
Barnes Medical College.....	13	10			3	76.9
Beaumont Hospital Med. College	6	4			2	66.6
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville....	6	4	3	2	3	50
“ “ Tennessee....	5	5				100
Northwestern Medical College....	3	1			2	33.3
Columbus Medical College.....	2	1	1		2	
Ensworth Medical College.....	2	2	1	1		100
Med. Dept. Universities Nashville and Vanderbilt.....	2	2				100
Cincinnati College Med. and Sur.	1	1				100
Chattanooga Medical College....	1	1				100
College Phys. and Sur., Baltimore	1				1	
Detroit College of Medicine.....	1				1	
Hering Med. College and Hospital	1				1	
Louisville Medical College.....	1	1	1		1	



Memphis Hospital Med. College	1	1				100
Omaha Medical College.....	1				1	
Tulane University of Louisiana..	1	1				100
University of Virginia.....	1				1	
National Normal University, Lebanon, O.....	1	1	1		1	
Totals .....	100	64	15	7	44	56

### Foreign Schools.

	Number Examined.	Number Issued.	Number Refused.	Per Cent. Refused.
McGill University, Montreal.....	4	4		
Trinity Medical College, Toronto.....	4	1	3	75
Queen's University, Kingston.....	2	1	1	50
University of Victoria College, Toronto	1	1		
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.....	1		1	100
University of Paris, France.....	1	1		
University of Heidelberg, Germany.....	1	1		
University of Kiel, Germany.....	1	1		
Total .....	15	10	5	33.3

### MINNESOTA.

July 1, 1887, to December 31, 1893.

### Name of College.

	No. Examined.	Licenses Issued.	Licenses Refused.
Hahnemann Hospital College, San Francisco	1	1	
Rush Medical College, Chicago .....	37	28	9
Chicago Medical College.....	21	19	2
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.....	9	5	4
Bennett College of Eclectic Med. and Surgery	6	2	4

Woman's Medical College, Chicago.....	2	2	
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.....	4	3	1
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago..	9	8	1
Medical College of Indiana.....	2		2
College of Physicians and Sur., Keokuk, Ia....	2		2
Medical Dept. State University Iowa.....	6	4	2
Keokuk Medical College.....	3	1	2
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	2		2
Louisville Medical College .....	1	1	
Medical School of Maine, Bodwain College....	4	3	1
University of Maryland School of Medicine....	1	1	
Harvard University Medical School.....	8	8	
Boston University School of Medicine.....	4	3	1
University of Michigan, Dept. of Medicine.....	40	39	1
“ “ Homeopathic Med. Dept.	9	9	
Detroit College of Medicine.....	7	6	1
Minnesota Hospital College.....	3	3	
Minneapolis Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons	7	6	1
Medical Department University of Minnesota	95	92	3
St. Paul Medical College.....	1	1	
College of Hom. Med. and Surg., Univ. of Minn.	10	10	
Missouri Medical College.....	5	3	2
St. Louis Medical College.....	2	1	1
St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons	2	2	
St. Joseph Medical College.....	1	1	
Omaha Medical College.....	1	1	
Dartmouth Medical College.....	2	2	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.....	11	11	
Albany Medical College.....	3	2	1
Medical Dept. University City of New York....	3	2	1
“ “ “ of Buffalo.....	3		3
Long Island College Hospital.....	4	4	
New York Homeopathic Medical College.....	2	2	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	11	6	5
Ecclectic Medical College.....	2		2
Woman's Medical College, New York.....	2	2	
College of Medicine, Syracuse University.....	2	1	1
Ohio Medical College.....	4	4	
Medical Dept. Western Reserve University.....	1	1	
Ecclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.....	1		1
Starling Medical College.....	1	1	

Homeopathic Hospital College.....	2	1	1
Miami Medical College.....	1	1	
Medical Department, University of Wooster...	1	1	
Pulte Medical College.....	1		1
University of Pennsylvania, Dept. of Medicine	22	22	
Jefferson Medical College.....	14	12	2
Hahnemann Medical College.....	4	2	2
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania....	4	3	1
Medical Department, University of Vermont...	1	1	
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario	1	1	
University of Toronto.....	4	4	
University Trinity College.....	12	12	
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.....	1		1
Queen's University, Kingston.....	6	4	2
Medical Dept., Western University, Ontario...	1	1	
McGill University, Montreal.....	18	16	2
Laval University, ".....	8	5	3
University Bishops College, Montreal.....	1		1
Manitoba Medical College, Winnipeg.....	2	2	

---

NEW JERSEY.

October, 1892—July, 1893.

	Number of Applicants.	Number Passed.	Number Rejected.
Jefferson Medical College.....	13	10	3
Medical Department, Howard University.....	1		1
Homeopathic Medical College, New York City	5	4	1
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	18	17	1
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.....	1		1
Baltimore Medical College.....	3	2	1
Trinity Medical College.....	2	2	
Medical Dept., University of Pennsylvania....	17	15	2
" " Columbia College.....	24	24	

Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.....	4	3	1
Medical Dept., University of New York City...	21	18	3
Medical College of Ohio.....	1	1	
Woman's Medical College, Baltimore.....	1	1	
Albany Medical College.....	1		1
Harvard University, Medical Department.....	3	2	1
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.....	9	8	1
McGill University.....	1	1	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore	9	7	2
University, Maryland School of Medicine.....	4	3	1
Long Island College Hospital.....	3	3	
Medical Department, Tulane University.....	1		1
Buffalo Medical College.....	1		1
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	1	1	
Woman's Medical College, Pennsylvania.....	1	1	
“ “ “ of New York In- firmary .....	1	1	
N. Y. Medical College and Hospital for Women	1	1	

---

NORTH CAROLINA.

1885 to 1892 Inclusive.

Name of School.	Number of Applicants.	Licensed .....	Rejected.....
Medical College of Georgia, Augusta.....	3	1	2
Atlanta Medical College.....	8	4	4
Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surg'y	1		1
Southern Medical College.....	6	2	4
Rush Medical College.....	1	1	

University of Louisville.....	8	4	4
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	9	7	2
Louisville Medical College.....	29	19	10
Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville.....	1	1	
Tulane University.....	3	3	
University of Maryland, Baltimore.....	107	91	16
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore	98	76	22
Baltimore Medical College.....	22	10	12
Baltimore University School of Medicine.....	2	1	1
University of Michigan.....	1	1	
St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons	1	1	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York	4	4	
University of the City of New York.....	35	35	
Long Island College Hospital.....	3	3	
New York Homeopathic Medical College.....	1	1	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	25	22	3
Leonard Medical School.....	20	15	5
Western Reserve University.....	1	1	
Miami Medical College.....	1	1	
University of Pennsylvania.....	5	3	2
Jefferson Medical College.....	43	41	2
Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia.....	1	1	
Medico-Chirurgical College.....	4	2	2
Medical College of the State of South Carolina	8	7	1
University of South Carolina.....	1	1	
Nashville and Vanderbilt Universities.....	16	6	10
Nashville Medical College.....	3	1	2
University of Virginia.....	15	15	
Medical College of Virginia.....	5	4	1
University of Georgetown.....	1	1	
Howard University, Washington, D. C.....	2		2
McGill University.....	1	1	
Totals.....	495	386	109

Percentage of Rejections, 22.

## VIRGINIA.

January 1, 1885 to Apr. 22, 1893.

Name of Institution.	No. from each Institution....	Licensed 1st Examination..	Rejected on 1st Examination..	Licensed on 2d Examination..	Rejected on 2d Examination..	Rejected on 3d Examination..	Rejected 4th Examination..	Withdrawn....
Yale Medical School.....	2	2						
National Med. College, Washington, D.C.	2		2					
University of Georgetown,	5	2	2					
Howard University.....	40	9	31		1			
Atlanta Medical College.....	3		3					
Southern Medical College, Atlanta.....	6	2	4					
Rush Medical College.....	3	3						
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.....	2	2						
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College....	4	3	1					
University of Louisville.....	23	15	8					
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	11	10	1					
Louisville Medical College.....	26	11	15	2	1			
Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville..	15	9	6	1				
Tulane University.....	6	6						
University of Maryland.....	97	70	26					1
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore.....	194	142	45	6	3	1		7
Baltimore Medical College.....	42	12	27	3	9	2	1	2
Baltimore University.....	13		13		1			
University of Michigan.....	6	6						
Detroit Medical College.....	5	3	2	1				
Michigan College of Med. and Surgery....	5	3	2					
St. Louis Medical College.....	2	2						
Leonard Medical School.....	27	19	8	2	1			
College of Phys. and Surg., New York.....	19	17	2	1				
University of the City of New York.....	53	33	20		1			
Long Island College Hospital.....	4	2	2					
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	31	29	2	2				
Cincinnati Medical College.....	1		1					
Miami Medical College.....	4	4						
Pulte Medical College.....	2	2						
University of Pennsylvania .....	21	18	3	1				
Jefferson Medical College.....	67	46	19	4				2
Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia..	2	1	1					
Medico-Chirurgical College, ".....	3	2	1		1		1	
Medical College State of South Carolina	5	3	2	1				
Vanderbilt University.....	10	8	2	1				
University of Tennessee.....	3	3						
" the South.....	2		2					
" Vermont.....	5	3	2	1				
" Virginia .....	199	197	2					
Medical College of Virginia.....	269	215	44	7	5	2		10
University College of Medicine, Richmond	33	28	5	3				
Hahnemann Med. College, Philadelphia..	6	4	2					
Tennessee Medical College.....	2		2	1		1		1
Chattanooga Medical College.....	1		1		1			1
Western Reserve University.....	1	1						
Southern Homeopathic Medical College, Baltimore.....	4	2	2	1				
Woman's Medical College, Chicago.....	1	1						
Central Tennessee College.....	1		1					
Woman's Medical College, Cincinnati.....	1	1						
Northwestern University, Chicago.....	1	1						

## RESULT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD BY BOARD

September 8, 9, 10, 1896:—

	Number of Applicants.	Applicants Licensed	* Applicants Rejected.
Colleges of Phys. and Surgeons, Baltimore.....	3	2	1
University of Virginia .....	11	11	
Columbian College, Washington, D. C.....	1	1	
Boston University.....	1	1	
Louisville Medical College .....	2		2
University College of Medicine.....	4	4	
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	1	1	
Long Island College Hospital.....	1	1	
Medical College of Virginia.....	3		3
University of Maryland.....	1	1	
Jefferson Medical College.....	1		1
Baltimore Medical College.....	1		1
University of Pennsylvania.....	2	2	
Leonard Medical College.....	3	2	1
Howard University.....	1		1
Chicago Homeopathic College.....	1	1	
Detroit College of Medicine.....	1	1	
University of Louisville.....	1	1	

## WASHINGTON.

May 10, 1890, to May 10, 1893.

Name of School.	Number of Applicants.	Licensed .....	Rejected.....
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.....	2	1	1
University of Vermont.....	2	1	1
University of Michigan.....	11	9	2
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	6	6	

Long Island Medical College.....	3	3	
University of Pennsylvania.....	10	10	
University of Iowa.....	8	6	2
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Baltimore.....	3	2	1
University of Maryland.....	3	3	
Rush Medical College.....	8	6	2
Homeopathic College, St. Louis.....	7	3	4
University City of New York.....	10	8	2
University of Oregon .....	2	2	
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Indianapolis..	1		1
Detroit Medical College.....	4	2	2
Chicago Medical College.....	3	3	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.....	7	6	1
Medical College of Ohio.....	6	6	
Jefferson Medical College.....	12	9	3
Kentucky School of Medicine.....	2	2	
University of Louisville.....	5	3	2
New York Homeopathic Medical College.....	1	1	
Bennett Medical School (Eclectic).....	1	1	
Vanderbilt University.....	5	5	
Toledo Medical College.....	1	1	
McGill University.....	6	5	1
Keokuk Medical College.....	1	1	
St. Louis Medical College.....	4	3	1
Albany Medical College.....	3	3	
Eclectic Medical Institute.....	2	2	
Starling Medical College.....	2	1	1
Yale University.....	1	1	
Columbian University, Washington, D. C.....	3	3	
Boston University (Homcopathic).....	1	1	
Willamette University.....	1	1	
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.....	3	2	1
New York Eclectic Medical College.....	1		1
Western Reserve University.....	1	1	
University of California.....	2	2	
University of Wooster.....	1		1
American Medical College, St. Louis (Eclectic)	1	1	
Dartmouth Medical College.....	1	1	
Georgetown Medical College.....	3	2	1



Minneapolis Medical College.....	1	1	
Physio-Medical College, Cincinnati.....	1		1
Physio-Medical College, Indiana.....	1		1
Kansas City Medical College.....	1		1
Northwestern Medical College, St. Louis.....	2	1	1
University of Syracuse.....	1	1	
Medical College of Indiana.....	1	1	
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia....	1		1
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago..	2	2	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis	1	1	
Cooper Medical College.....	3	2	1
University of Buffalo.....	1	1	
Omaha Medical College.....	1	1	
Harvard University.....	2	2	

STATISTICS COMPILED BY DR. PERRY H. MILLARD, ST. PAUL,  
MINN., ON RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN  
THE FOLLOWING STATES:—

	Examined.	Licensed.	Rejected.	Per Cent. Passed.
Alabama.....	647	558	89	86.2
Maryland.....	150	105	25	80.6
Minnesota.....	641	499	142	77.8
New York.....	967	797	170	82.4
New Jersey.....	447	417	30	95.5
North Carolina.....	615	508	207	71
North Dakota.....	81	76	5	93.8
Virginia.....	835	613	222	73.4
Washington.....	207	167	40	80.6
Totals.....	4670	3740	930	82.2

Some errors will be observed in the table, but we give it as found.

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF THE NEW YORK SCHOOLS BEFORE  
THE NEW YORK BOARD:—

College.	Number Candidates.	Number Rejected.	Honor .....	Per Cent. Accepted
Woman's Med. Coll. N. Y. Infirmary	35	1	1	97
College Physicians and Surgeons.....	203	11	31	94.5
N. Y. Homeopathic Medical College..	69	5	14	92.7
Syracuse University.....	26	2	2	92.3
N. Y. Med. Coll. and Hosp. for W'mp	23	2	3	91.3
Buffalo University.....	90	9	2	90
Bellevue Hospital Med. College.....	109	15	5	86.2
Long Island College Hospital.....	79	11	3	86
Albany Medical College.....	104	15	2	85.5
University City of New York.....	157	27	8	82
Eclectic Medical College.....	14	3	1	78.5
Niagara University.....	26	6	0	76.9

**PART II.**

**Requirements for Admission to the Medical  
Schools of the United States.**

## ALABAMA.

Birmingham Medical College, and Medical Department University of Alabama both require the entrance examination prescribed by the

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION,

which is as follows:—

Every student applying for matriculation for the first course of medical lectures must possess the following qualifications: He must hold a certificate as the pupil of some known reputable Physician, showing his moral character and general fitness to enter upon the study of medicine. He must possess a diploma of graduation from some literary or scientific institution of learning, or certificate from some legally constituted high school, General Superintendent of State Education, or Superintendent of some County Board of Public Education, attesting the fact that he is possessed of at least the educational attainments required of second grade teachers of public schools. *Provided*, however, if a student so applying is unable to furnish the above mentioned and foregoing evidence of literary qualifications, he may be permitted to matriculate and receive medical instruction as other students, and qualify himself in the required literary departments, and stand his required examinations, as above specified, prior to offering himself for a second course of lectures.

N. B.—At the late meeting of the Southern Medical College Association it was decided that students attending their first session in 1898-99, and furnishing above mentioned certificates as evidence of educational attainments, will be required by this and all Colleges of the Southern Medical College Association, to present certificates showing that they possess, at least, the educational attainments required of *first*, instead of “second” grade teachers of public schools.

The foregoing diploma or certificate of educational qualifications, attested by the Dean of the Medical College attended, together with a set of tickets, showing that the holder has attended one full course of medical lectures, shall

be essential to attendance upon a second course of lectures, and every student, prior to matriculating for a third course of lectures, shall be required to show, by similar evidence, that he has previously taken two courses of lectures. The following classes of students may apply for advanced standing and obtain it, provided every applicant undergoes a satisfactory examination upon every branch below the class desired to be entered:—

(a) Graduates of Pharmacy, of Dentistry and of Veterinary Medicine.

(b) Graduates and Matriculates of Colleges of Homeopathy and of Eclectic Medicine.

(c) Graduates of recognized Colleges and Universities who have completed therein prescribed courses in elementary branches of Medicine, including Chemistry and Biology.

---

## ARKANSAS.

Medical Department Arkansas Industrial University, Little Rock: Those prescribed by the

### ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES,

which are as follows:—

SECTION 1. Each college holding membership in this Association shall require of each student, before admission to its course of study, an examination, the minimum of which shall be as follows:—

1. In English, a composition on some subject of general interest. This composition must be written by the student at the time of the examination, and should contain at least 200 words. It should be criticised in relation to thought, construction, punctuation, spelling, and handwriting.

2. In Arithmetic, such questions as will show a thorough knowledge of common and decimal fractions, compound numbers, and ratio and proportion.

3. In Algebra, such questions as will bring out the student's knowledge of the fundamental operations, factoring, and simple quadratic equations.

4. In Physics, such questions as will discover the student's understanding of the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, optics, and acoustics.

5. In Latin, an examination upon such elementary work as the student may offer showing a familiarity usually attained by one year of study; for example, the reading of the first fifteen chapters of Cæsar's Commentaries, and the translation into Latin of easy English sentences involving the same vocabulary.

SECTION 2. In place of this examination, or any part of it, colleges, members of this Association, are at liberty to recognize the official certificates of reputable literary and scientific colleges, academies, high schools, and normal schools, and also the medical student's certificate issued by any State Examining Board covering the work of the foregoing entrance examination.

SECTION 3. Colleges, members of this Association, may allow students who fail in one or more branches in this entrance examination the privilege of entering the first year course, but such students shall not be allowed to begin the second course until the entrance requirements are satisfied.

SECTION 4. Colleges, members of this Association, are free to honor official credentials issued by medical colleges of equal requirements, except in the branches of study embraced in the last year of their own curriculum.

SECTION 5. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1899 and thereafter shall have attended at least four courses of medical instruction, each course of at least six months' duration, no two courses of which shall have been in the same calendar year.

SECTION 6. Colleges, members of this Association, are free to give to students who have met the entrance requirements of the Association additional credit for time on the

four years' course as follows: (a) To students having the A. B., B. S., or equivalent degree from reputable literary colleges, one year of time. (b) To graduates and students of colleges of Homeopathic or Eclectic medicine, as many years as they attended those colleges, provided they have met the previous requirements of the Association and that they pass an examination in Materia Medica and Therapeutics. (c) To graduates of reputable colleges of Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Veterinary medicine, one year of time.

### CALIFORNIA.

Medical Department University of California, San Francisco: Diploma from a recognized college or high school, or an examination in the following branches: English, Arithmetic, Algebra, Plane Geometry, Civil Government, Latin, Ancient History and Geography, Mediæval and Modern History, Physics, and any two of the following: Chemistry, Botany or Zoology.

Cooper Medical College, San Francisco: Diploma from recognized college or high school, or an examination in the following branches: 1, English, including Grammar and Composition; 2, United States History; 3, Descriptive Geography; 4, Arithmetic; 5, Elementary Physics; 6, Latin; 7, one of the following subjects—Greek, French, German, Botany, Zoology or Elementary Chemistry.

College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles: Diploma from a recognized college or high school, or an examination in the ordinary English branches and the rudiments of Latin.

California Medical College (Eclectic): Similar to those of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

Hahnemann Hospital College: Similar to California Medical College.

\*College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The requirements of all schools in the District are those of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

---

## COLORADO.

The requirements of all the Regular schools are those of the Association of American Med. Colleges. (See page 57)

Denver Homeopathic Medical College: Satisfactory certificate or knowledge of Orthography, English Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, Chemistry and Modern History.

---

## CONNECTICUT.

Medical Department Yale University, New Haven: Diploma from recognized college or high school, or an examination in, 1, English; 2, Latin; 3, Mathematics; 4, Physics. Evidence of having passed in the foregoing branches at some other approved professional school will be accepted by this school.

---

## GEORGIA.

The requirements of all the Regular schools of Georgia are those of the Southern Medical College Association. (See page 56).

The Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery requires a knowledge of English Composition, Mathematics, Elementary Physics and Primary Chemistry.

---

## INDIANA.

The requirements of all the Regular schools of Indiana are those of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

The requirements of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana and the American Medical College, Indianapolis, are those of the Illinois State Board of Health. (See page 11).



## IOWA.

The requirements of all Iowa schools are those prescribed by the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners and the Illinois State Board of Health. (See pages 11 and 15).

The University of Iowa requires, in addition to the foregoing requirements, an examination in Algebra through Quadratics, Plane and Solid Geometry, and Botany or some other science. Provided, however, that if the applicant possesses a high school diploma of the first grade, he will be exempt from examination. If his diploma does not represent one year in Latin he will be examined in that branch.

## ILLINOIS.

All Illinois schools, excepting five, require the entrance examination prescribed by the State Board of Health and the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners. (See pages 11 and 15). The exceptions are as follows:—

Medical Department Northwestern University (Chicago Medical School), Chicago: Applicants for admission must present diplomas or certificates from colleges, schools of science, accredited academies, or high schools, or sustain an examination in the following subjects, which are the same as are required for admission to the College of Liberal Arts of this University: 1, English Language; 2, English Literature; 3, Mathematics—*a*, Algebra, through Radicals and Quadratics; *b*, Geometry, Plane and Solid; 4, Physiology (Martin's Human Body); 5, Geography; 6, History—*a*, United States History; *b*, Smith's Smaller History of Greece; *c*, Allen's History of Rome; or, *d*, Myers' General History; 7, Physics; 8, Two of the following subjects—*a*, Botany; *b*, Zoology; *c*, Astronomy; *d*, Geology; *e*, Chemistry; *f*, History of England; *g*, Fisk's Civil Government; 9, Latin, the subjects covered in three years of study; 10, Either the subjects covered in two years of *a*, Greek; or *b*, German; or *c*, French; or one year of German and French.

Note—For part of the Latin and Greek, two years' work in French, or German, Higher Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry or Biology may be substituted.

Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, Chicago: The degree of A. B. or B. S. from a recognized college; diploma from high school, including Latin, Algebra and Physics; or an examination in the following branches: 1, English Grammar; 2, Arithmetic; 3, Elementary Algebra; 4, Physics; 5, Latin.

Medical Department University of Illinois (College of Physicians and Surgeons) Chicago: 1, A certificate of good moral character from two reputable Physicians. 2, A diploma from a recognized college, academy or high school, or other satisfactory evidence of scholarship. Students unable to meet this requirement are admitted on passing a satisfactory examination in the following subjects: *a*, English—The writing of an essay of at least two hundred words upon a selected subject. Shakespeare's "Hamlet" will furnish the basis of the examination in English for this year. *b*, Physics—The principles of Mechanics and Hydraulics. Deschanel's "Natural Philosophy, Part 1," is recommended in preparation. *c*, Mathematics—The whole of Arithmetic, especially compound numbers and percentage; Elementary Algebra; the metric system of Weights and Measures. *d*, Latin—The rudiments of the Latin Grammar and an Examination in translating Latin into English from Cæsar Commentaries.

The entrance examinations will be conducted in writing under the direction of the President of the University and will be held at the college at 10 a. m. on the Monday following the opening of the Winter and the Spring terms. Diplomas and other credentials should be presented at that time and entrance examination certificates secured by all new students.

Medical Department Lake Forest University (Rush Medical College), Chicago: A diploma from an approved college, academy or high school; first grade teacher's certificate; or an examination in Algebra, Geometry, Higher Arithmetic, English Composition, Elementary Physics and Latin.

American Medical Missionary College, Chicago: Satisfactory certificates of study, or an examination in the following branches: 1, English; 2, Mathematics; 3, Geography; 4, Physics, Physiology, Botany and Zoology; 5, Civil Government; 6, History; 7, Latin.

---

## KANSAS.

Kansas Medical College, Topeka: Requirements for admission are the same as those prescribed by the Illinois State Board of Health and the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners (see pages 11 and 15), except that the examinations are conducted by the faculty, which is not allowed in those States.

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City: Same as Kansas Medical College, omitting Algebra, Physics and Latin. Instruction in Latin is given during first year.

---

## KENTUCKY.

The requirements of all Kentucky schools, with two exceptions, are those of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

The Louisville National Medical College requires a satisfactory certificate of preliminary education, or an examination in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar and Physics.

The Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College requires a satisfactory certificate, or an examination by the faculty, showing fitness to study medicine. The branches examined in are not specified.

## LOUISIANA.

Medical Department Tulane University, New Orleans: Those of the Southern Medical College Association. (See page 56).

\*Medical Department New Orleans University, New Orleans.

---

## MARYLAND.

The entrance examinations of all Maryland schools, with one exception, are those prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

The exception is the Johns Hopkins University, as follows: A course of four years' instruction will be provided leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To this course will be admitted as candidates for the degree: 1, Those who have satisfactorily completed the Chemical-Biological course which leads to the A. B. degree in this university. 2, Graduates of approved colleges or scientific schools who can furnish evidence—*a*, that they have a good reading knowledge of French and German; *b*, that they have such knowledge of Physics, Chemistry and Biology as is imparted by the regular minor courses given in these subjects in this university. 3, Those who give evidence by examination that they possess the general education implied by a degree in arts or in science from an approved college or scientific school, and the knowledge of French, German, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, already indicated.

By approved colleges and scientific schools are meant those whose standard for graduation shall be considered by this university as essentially equivalent to its standard for graduation in the undergraduate department. It is to be understood that at least one year's study in the Chemical and Biological Sciences in their immediate relations to medicine shall be required from students after their entrance to the medical school.

---

\*Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

## MAINE.

Medical Department Bowdoin College, Brunswick: Candidates for matriculation will be required to give evidence that they possess a good English education, including a knowledge of English Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics, and such a knowledge of Latin as is embraced in the ability to read at sight exercises similar to those found in Harkness' Latin Reader; they will also be required to show that they have mastered the elements of Chemistry as taught in manuals similar to that of the inorganic part of Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry. Those who are graduates of colleges, normal schools, high schools, or have passed the entrance examination to any recognized college, on presentation of their diplomas or matriculation tickets, will be exempt from examination, providing that their previous studies have included Latin and Chemistry to an extent not less than herein prescribed. All without exception who have not such diplomas or tickets will be required to pass the entrance examination.

---

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Medical Department Harvard University, Boston: All candidates for admission must, with the exception of those presenting a degree in letters or science from a recognized college, pass an examination in the following subjects: 1, English; 2, Latin; 3, Physics; 4, Chemistry; 5, French or German; 6, One of the following: Algebra, Plane Geometry or Botany. All candidates, whether presenting a degree or not, will be obliged to pass an examination in Chemistry, including qualitative analysis. The examination in Physics must include evidence that the candidate has had a laboratory course in the same approved by the department of Physics of Harvard College. The examinations in Latin, French and German will consist of the translation of prose at sight. In and after June, 1901, candidates for admission must present a degree in arts, literature, or science from a recognized college or scientific school.

Tufts's College Medical School, Boston: Candidates must present evidence of graduation from a reputable college, high or State normal school or institutions of similar grade, or matriculation or graduation from Medical, Dental, or Pharmaceutical schools requiring a satisfactory preliminary education; or pass an examination in the following branches: English, Latin, Higher Arithmetic and Elementary Physics.

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston: Claims to require the entrance examination prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57.)

Boston University School of Medicine: Same as Tuft's Medical School, with the addition of English Grammar and Geography.

---

## MINNESOTA.

Requirements for admission to Medical colleges. Entrance examination for 1897: The entrance examination of 1897 will be conducted by the faculty of the college of science, literature and the arts. The subjects upon which candidates will be required to pass are as follows: English Composition, a composition of not less than two hundred words, upon some subject to be announced at the time of examination. Elementary Algebra, as given in Olney's "Elements." Physics, as treated in Gage's or Avery's elementary text-books. Latin, grammar and easy prose. "Jones' First Latin Lessons" will give the necessary preparation. Students may carry one condition in this examination during their first year, but it must be removed before they enter upon the work of the second year. Alternatives, stated below, will be accepted in lieu of examination, and must be presented to the examining committee. The examinations will be conducted September 21, 22 and 23, commencing at 9 a. m. upon each day.

Entrance examinations for 1898 and succeeding years: In accordance with an agreement entered into by the University of Minnesota and Hamline University, the examina-

tion of candidates for admission to the Medical departments, excepting the colleges of Pharmacy, of either of these universities, in 1898 and thereafter, will be conducted by one examining board. This board will consist of six members, three of them appointed by the President of the University of Minnesota from the members of the faculty of the college of science, literature and the arts, and three of them appointed by the President of Hamline University from the members of the faculty of the college of science, literature and the arts of Hamline.

The requirements for admission to the Medical departments of the University of Minnesota and of Hamline University will thereafter be the same. Candidates who present a diploma of a reputable college, or of a high school of the first grade, or of the advanced course of a Minnesota State Normal school, or of the preparatory departments of either Hamline University or Carleton College, or of Pillsbury Academy, or of the Minneapolis Academy, will be admitted without examination. The diploma must, however, in every case, represent at least one year of Latin. In 1898, the requirements will be: 1, An English composition of not less than two hundred words, upon a subject to be announced at the time of examination. 2, Elementary Algebra. 3, Physics. 4, Latin—grammar and easy prose. 5, United States History. 6, Physiology. In 1899 the requirements for admission will include Plane Geometry and three books of Cæsar in addition to the requirements of 1898. In 1900, the requirements will be the same as the requirements for admission to the freshman class of the college of science, literature and the arts, at the present time. A detailed statement of these requirements, as unified by the presidents of the two universities, will be published in the catalogue of next year.

---

#### MICHIGAN.

Medical Department University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: Every candidate for admission to the department of Medicine and Surgery must be at least seventeen years of age, and must present to the faculty satisfactory evidence



of good moral character. Women are admitted, as to all other departments of the university, on the same condition as men. A certain standard of preliminary education is required for admission, and an examination will be held on the following subjects: 1, English—An essay of not less than two pages (foolscap) correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, grammar and paragraphing. 2, Mathematics—Arithmetic, fundamental rules, fractions (common, decimal), denominate numbers, percentage, proportion, involution and evolution, and the metric system of weights and measures; Algebra, fundamental rules, fractions, equations of the first degree, containing two or more unknown quantities; Geometry, plane. 3, Physics—An amount represented by Carhart and Chute's *Elements of Physics*. 4, Botany—The elements of Vegetable Morphology and Physiology, as given in Spalding's *Introduction to Botany*. 5, Zoology—Packard's *Zoology*, briefer course. 6, History—Myer's *General History* or an equivalent; and Higginson's or Johnson's *History of the United States*. 7, Latin—four books of Cæsar.

Students presenting certificates of matriculation in literary colleges in good standing, or diplomas of approved high schools covering the required branches, will be exempt from the entrance examination. No student will be permitted to enter on the medical course with more than two conditions in the subjects required for admission, and all entrance conditions must be passed off before the beginning of the second year.

Detroit College of Medicine, Detroit: Candidates not presenting diplomas or certificates from approved colleges or high schools or State examining boards will be examined as follows: 1, English Composition. 2, Arithmetic. 3, Algebra. 4, Physics. 5, Latin.

Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit: Diploma from a recognized college or high school, first grade teacher's certificate or an examination in the following branches: 1, English. 2, Arithmetic. 3, Algebra. 4, Physics. 5, Latin. 6, General History.



## MISSOURI.

Medical Department University of Missouri, Columbia: It is the purpose of the university to raise gradually the standard of educational requirements for admission to the department of Medicine. For the session 1897-8 the requirements will be as follows: *a*, Creditable certificates of good moral standing. *b*, Diplomas of graduation from a literary or scientific college or high school, or, in lieu thereof, an examination in the following branches: English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra as far as Quadratics, United States History, Geography, Latin (equivalent to one year in a high school), and one year's work with laboratory practice in one of these sciences: Biology, Physics, Chemistry—Biology preferred.

For the session of 1898-99 the requirements will be two years of a high school course embodying the recommendations of the university to its approved schools; for 1899-1900 three years of such a course; and in the fall of 1900 and thereafter, the requirements for admission to the department of Medicine will be fully equivalent to those demanded for admission to the academic department.

Missouri Medical College, St. Louis: Graduates of literary, scientific and medical colleges in good standing, or of high schools, are exempt from examination. All others are examined in Arithmetic, Algebra, Physics, United States History, Geography, Latin and English Grammar and Composition.

Medical Department Washington University (St. Louis Medical College), St. Louis: Same as those of the Missouri Medical College, excepting that the examinations are conducted by examiners appointed by the chancellor of Washington University.

Barnes Medical College and Marion-Sims College of Medicine, St. Louis: Same as Missouri Medical College.

Beaumont Hospital Medical College, St. Louis: Diploma from a literary or scientific college or high school, or such an examination as will determine the qualifications of the student to begin the study of medicine.

College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis: Same as Beaumont Hospital Medical College.

\*Woman's Medical College, St. Louis.

Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph: Creditable certificate of good moral standing and fair English education. Branches not specified.

Central Medical College, St. Joseph: Diploma from a literary or scientific college or high school, or in lieu thereof, an examination.

University Medical College, Kansas City: Those governing the Boards of Health of the neighboring States and of the Medical College Association rulings. (See page 57).

Woman's Medical College, Kansas City: Every candidate, unless a graduate of some college or high school, will be examined to determine her fitness to study medicine. Branches in which candidates are examined are not specified.

Kansas City Medical College, Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College and Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis: All same as Woman's Medical College of Kansas City.

American Eclectic Medical College, St. Louis: Entrance examinations similar to those prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

---

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Leonard Medical School, Shaw University, Raleigh: Certificate from some reputable institution of learning, or an examination. The branches in which the candidate is examined are not specified.

North Carolina Medical College, Davidson: Diploma from high school, or evidence of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized college, or an examination, by a Superintendent of Public Instruction, in English Grammar, Arithmetic, United States History and Latin.

---

\*Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

## NEBRASKA.

All Schools have the requirements of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

---

## NEW YORK.

All schools in New York require a medical student's certificate from the regents of the University of the State of New York. (See page 26). In addition to this the University of Syracuse requires an examination, by the faculty, in Algebra, Geometry and Latin. The Niagara University requires an examination in Latin, unless the candidate has a certificate covering that branch.

---

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover: Requires at present an examination in English, Latin, Elementary Physics and Elementary Chemistry, unless the applicant has a diploma from a high school, covering those branches; but, in order to comply with the new State law, all candidates matriculating after January 1, 1898, must possess an education equivalent to a full, first-grade high school course.

---

## OHIO.

The State Board of Medical Examiners requires as a condition of recognition of colleges that they require the examination prescribed by the American Medical College Association. (See page 57). The Medical College of the Western Reserve University requires, in addition to the foregoing, an examination in Geometry and a more extensive examination in Latin than that prescribed by the Association.

---

## OREGON.

Both schools have the requirements of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Medical Department University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia: Candidates who have graduated from recognized literary or scientific colleges will be admitted without examination. Graduates of a recognized normal or high school or academy may be admitted on the same conditions until 1899. All others must undergo an examination as follows:—

1897—English, United States History, Geography of the World, Arithmetic and Algebra, Physics and Latin, including Grammar and first two books of Cæsar's Gallic War, or an examination in Plane Geometry.

1898—Same as 1897 with an examination in Plane Geometry and first four books of Cæsar's Gallic War, or French or German.

1899—Examinations in the following branches, which are the equivalent of those now required for admission to the academic department: A more extensive examination in English, History of the United States, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Plane Geometry.

Additional examinations required: Either Greek and Latin, or Latin, French and German. Two of these languages and Solid Geometry and Physics. In addition to the above, in 1899, it is recommended that all candidates take the degree of A. B. or B. S. before commencing the study of medicine.

The remainder of the Pennsylvania schools have the requirements of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston: Those of the Southern Medical College Association. (See page 56).

\*Charlestown Medical College, Charlestown.

\*Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

## TENNESSEE.

\*Hannibal Medical College, Memphis.

Meharry Medical College, Nashville: Diploma from recognized college or normal school, or an examination conducted by the faculty in Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Spelling and the Elements of Physics. All the remaining schools in the State have the requirements of the Southern Medical College Association. (See page 56).

---

## TEXAS.

Medical Department University of Texas, Galveston: Diploma from a recognized college, high or normal school, or examination as follows: Geography, History, Arithmetic, and an essay of about three hundred words.

Medical Department Fort Worth University, Fort Worth: Diploma of recognized college, high or normal school; or first grade teacher's certificate; or an examination by a committee of the faculty in the following branches: English, Geography, Arithmetic, History, Elementary Physics, and the English and Metric system of Weights and Measures.

---

## VIRGINIA.

Medical Department University of Virginia, Charlottesville: No requirements for admission published.

University College of Medicine, Richmond: First grade teacher's certificate, or its equivalent, certifying that he is grounded in the essential elements of a good English education.

Medical College of Virginia, Richmond: Diploma from a credited college, high school or other institution of learn-

---

\*Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

ing, or an examination by the faculty equivalent to that required for a second grade teacher's certificate.

---

### VERMONT.

Medical Department University of Vermont: Satisfactory certificates of preliminary education or an examination in Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Orthography, American History, English Composition, and Elementary Physics.

---

### WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee Medical College, Milwaukee: Certificate, diploma, or literary degree, or an examination by the faculty. Branches not specified.

Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, Milwaukee: Those of the Association of American Medical Colleges. (See page 57).

## PART III.

### Statistics of the Medical Schools of the United States,

*Showing the Location of Each School and Population of City where located, in order that an idea may be formed of its Clinical Advantages, Age of School, Length of and Date of Opening Each Annual Session, Number of Courses Required of New Matriculants, Time of Adoption of Four Annual Courses of Lectures, and Annual Tuition Fees, with Number of Matriculants and Graduates for the Session of 1896-'97.*

## REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired.....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
ALABAMA.									
Birmingham Medical College, Birmingham...	26,178	4	6	Sept.	3		\$ 75	†36	32
Med. Dept. University of Alabama, Mobile....	34,750	32	6	Oct.	3		75	134	
ARKANSAS.									
Med. Dep. Arkansas Indus. Univ., Little Rock	42,238	19	6	Oct.	4	95	50	79	25
CALIFORNIA.									
Med. Dept. Univ. of California, San Francisco	298,997	34	8	Sept.	4	95	100	111	8
Cooper Medical College, San Francisco.....	298,997	40	6	June	4	95	130	206	37
College of Phys. and Surg., San Francisco....	298,997	2	6	Jan.	4	96	75		
Med. Dept. Univ. South'n Cal., Los Angeles..	75,000	13	8	Oct.	4	95	130	77	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
Medical Dept. National Univ., Washington...	229,796	14	7½	Oct.	4	96	100	24	10
Medical Dept. Howard Univ., Washington....	229,796	30	7	Oct.	4	95	60	109	22
Medical Dept. Georgetown Univ., Washington	229,796	47	7½	Oct.	4	95	100	86	15
Medical Dept. Columbian Univ., Washington	229,796	76	7	Sept.	4	95	110	189	24
COLORADO.									
Medical Dept. Univ. of Colorado, Denver.....	130,000	38	9	Sept.	4	95	35	†57	22
Medical Dept. Univ. of Denver, Denver.....	130,000	17	7½	Oct.	4	95	75	52	9
Gross Medical College, Denver.....	130,000	11	7	Sept.	4	96	75	73	16

†1895-96.



REGULAR.	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Number Annu- al Courses Re- quired.....	Mo. in which Session opens	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Age of School in Years.....	Population of City where Located.....	Name of College or Medical School and where located.
CONNECTICUT.										
Medical Dept. Yale Univ., New Haven.....	30	138	\$140	96	4	Oct.	9	84	81,298	
GEORGIA.										
Southern Medical College, Atlanta.....	30	98	75		3	Oct.	6	19	65,533	
Atlanta Medical College, Atlanta.....	30	230	100		3	Oct.	6	40	65,533	
Medical Dept. Univ. of Georgia, Augusta..		135	75		3	Oct.	6	66	33,300	
INDIANA.										
Ft. Wayne College of Medicine, Ft. Wayne	10	33	70	96	4	Sept.	6	19	55,393	
Central Coll. Phys. and Sur., Indianapolis	34	117	40	96	4	Sept.	6	19	150,000	
Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis...	64	197	75	96	4	Sept.	6	28	150,000	
IOWA.										
Keokuk Medical College, Keokuk.....	48	184	25	96	4	Sept.	6	9	14,287	
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Keokuk....	61	171	25	96	4	Sept.	6	57	14,287	
Medical Dept. Drake Univ., Des Moines.....	22	89	40	96	4	Sept.	6	16	60,000	
Medical Dept. Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City...	60	209	65	95	4	Sept.	6½	28	7,505	
Sioux City Coll. of Medicine, Sioux City..	10	35	48	96	4	Sept.	7	8	28,506	
ILLINOIS.										
Rush Medical College, Chicago.....	260	699	125	93	4	Sept.	8	55	1,567,657	
College of Phys. and Sur., Chicago.....	83	308	105	94	4	Sept.	7	16	1,567,657	

## REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Session .....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired .....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course .....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
ILLINOIS.									
Northwestern Univ. Med. School (Chicago Med. College), Chicago.....	1,567,657	39	8½	Oct.	4	94	\$125	+316	+74
N. W. Univ. Woman's Med. Coll., Chicago	1,567,657	28	8½	Oct.	4	94	75	120	35
Illinois Medical College, Chicago.....	1,567,657	3	6	Mar.	4	96	75	75	
Harvey Evening Medical College, Chicago	1,567,657		9	Sept.	4	96	75		7
Jenner Evening Medical College, Chicago...	1,567,657	4	9	Sept.	4	96	75	78	17
American Med. Missionary Coll., Chicago	1,567,657	2	9	Nov.	4	96	100	63	0
KANSAS.									
Kansas Medical College, Topeka.....	31,007	8	6	Sept.	3		60	90	22
College of Phys. and Sur., Kansas City....	40,673	3	6	Sept.	3		50	75	22
KENTUCKY.									
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville, Louisville	161,129	61	6	Sept.	4	96	75	237	68
Louisville Medical College, Louisville.....	161,129	29	6	Sept.	4	96	75	233	70
Louisville Nat. Med. Coll. (colored) L'ville	161,129	10	6	Oct.	4	97	25	34	6
Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville....	161,129	24	6	Jan.	4	96	75	+353	+44
Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville....	161,129	47	6	Jan.	4	96	75	+344	+57
LOUISIANA.									
Medical Dept. Tulane Univ., New Orleans..	242,039	64	6	Oct.	3		120	315	83

+ 1895-96.

# REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired.....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
LOUISIANA.									
Med. Dpt. New Orleans Univ., New Orleans	242,039	8	6	Sept.	4	95	\$ 30		
MARYLAND.									
Med. Dept. Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore	434,439	5	9	Oct.	4		200	123	17
Med. Dept. Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore	434,439	91	6½	Oct.	4	95	100	259	61
Woman's Medical College, Baltimore.....	434,439	16	8	Oct.	4	95	100	21	7
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Baltimore	434,439	25	6	Oct.	4	95	100	*284	83
Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore.....	434,439	17	6½	Oct.	4	96	70	*383	142
Baltimore Univ. School of Med., Baltimore	434,439	13	6	Oct.	4	93	50	110	55
MASSACHUSETTS.									
Medical Dept. Harvard University, Boston	494,205	114	9	Oct.	4	92	200	554	72
Tuft's College Medical School, Boston.....	494,205	4	8	Oct.	4	96	100	175	41
College of Phys. and Surgeons, Boston.....	494,205	18	8	Sept.	4		125		
MINNESOTA.									
Med. Dept. Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis	192,833	9	8	Sept.	4	94	100	208	
Med. Dept. Hamline Univ., Minneapolis....	192,833	15	8	Oct.	4	95	65	103	
MAINE.									
Med. Dept. Bowdoin College, Brunswick..	6,012	78	6	Jan.	3		78	140	30
Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor	11,071	47	9	Oct.	4	91	45	474	52

\*Exclusive of Dental Students. †Require four Annual Courses beginning with session of '98-99.

REGULAR.																
Name of College or Medical School and where located.		No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....	81	47	65	39	90	116	63	29	81	34	3	22	18	1
		Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	227	107	210	88	240	473	266	70	52	190	78	12	53	37
		Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	\$ 60	50	100	100	50	50	50	60	50	60	70	75	40	50
		Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course .....	95	96	97	97	97	97	97							
		Number Annual Courses Re- quired .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
		Mo. in which Session opens	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
		No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	7½	6	6	7	7	6½	6½	6	6	9	6	6	8	6
		Age of School in Years.....	17	9	57	56	6	7	6	19	12	52	17	29	6	3
		Population of City where Located.....	266,544	266,544	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	4,000	132,716	132,716	132,716	52,234	52,234

## REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Session .....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired .....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course .....	Annual Tu- ition Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
<b>NEBRASKA.</b>									
Omaha Medical College, Omaha.....	140,452	16	7	Sept.	4	95	\$ 65	92	26
<b>NORTH CAROLINA.</b>									
Med. Dept. Shaw Univ., (colored) Raleigh	14,000	15	6	Oct.	3		60	51	7
North Carolina Med. College, Davidson....	481	3	8	Sept.	3		75	41	2
<b>NEW YORK.</b>									
College of Phys. and Sur., New York City..	1,515,301	90	8	Oct.	4	94	200	674	
Med. Dept. N. Y. Univ., New York City...	1,515,301	67	7½	Oct.	4	96	175	344	109
Bellevue Hospital Med. Coll., N. Y. City....	1,515,301	37	8	Sept.	4	97	150	713	133
Woman's Medical College, New York City	1,515,301	32	8	Oct.	4	92	130	106	16
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn...	957,163	39	8	Sept.	4	97	150	383	68
Albany Medical College, Albany.....	97,120	66	6½	Sept.	4	97	100	210	60
Medical Dept. Syracuse Univ., Syracuse....	116,564	26	8½	Oct.	4	96	125	82	21
Medical Dept. Niagara University, Buffalo	335,709	15	8	Sept.	4	96	75	59	10
Medical Dept. Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo.....	335,709	52	7	Sept.	4	96	100	337	74
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE.</b>									
Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover .....	1,817	102	6	July	4	98	75	120	
<b>OHIO.</b>									
Toledo Medical College, Toledo.....	81,434	17	6	Sept.	4	95	50	80	21

## REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

REGULAR.									
Name of College or Medical School and where located.									
OHIO.									
Med. Dept. Ohio Wesleyan Univ., Cleveland	261,353	37	8	Sept.	4	95	\$100	94	35
Med. Dept. West'n Reserve Univ., Cleveland	261,353	44	8	Sept.	4	96	125	127	27
Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.....	296,908	79	7	Oct.	4	95	100	267	109
Cincinnati Coll. Med. and Sur. Cincinnati..	296,908	47	6½	Sept.	4	95	75	91	18
Miami Medical College, Cincinnati.....	295,908	38	7	Oct.	4	95	100	98	33
Laura Memorial Woman's Med. Coll., Cin.	296,908	10	7	Sept.	4	96	50	31	13
Starling Medical College, Columbus.....	88,150	51	7	Sept.	4	96	50	263	81
Ohio Medical University, Columbus .....	88,150	6	7	Sept.	4	96	50	223	63
OREGON.									
Medical Dept. University Oregon, Portland	81,342	11	6	Oct.	4	95	130	63	33
Medical Dept. Williamette Univ., Salem.....	10,422	32	6	Sept.	4	94	100	24	3
PENNSYLVANIA.									
Med. Dept. Univ. Penn., Philadelphia.....	1,046,964	132	8½	Oct.	4	93	200	926	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.....	1,046,964	73	8	Oct.	4	95	150	474	164
Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia..	1,046,964	16	7½	Oct.	4	97	140	363	66
Woman's Med. Coll. Penn., Philadelphia...	1,046,964	48	8	Sept.	4	93	130	164	28
West'n Penn. Medical College, Pittsburgh	236,617	11	8	Oct.	4	96	100	287	105

# REGULAR.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired .....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
SOUTH CAROLINA.									
Med. Coll. State S. Carolina, Charlestown	54,955	69	6	Oct.	3		\$100	76	25
†Charlestown Medical Coll., Charlestown	54,955								
TENNESSEE.									
Med. Dept. University Tennessee, Nashville	76,168	22	6	Oct.	3		75	135	26
Med. Dept. University Nashville, Nashville	76,168	47	6	Oct.	3		75	208	50
Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville.....	76,168	23	6	Oct.	3		100	159	28
Meharry Med. College (colored), Nashville	76,168	22	5½	Sept.	4	95	30	152	34
†Hannibal Medical College, Memphis.....	64,495	8	6		4		30		
Memphis Hospital Medical Coll., Memphis	64,495	18	6	Oct.	3		50	316	65
Chattanooga Medical Coll., Chattanooga	29,257	9	6	Sept.	3		50	129	34
Med. Dept. Univ. of the South, Sewanee...	1,200	6	6	June	3		50	32	8
Tennessee Medical College, Knoxville.....	22,535	8	6	Oct.	3		50	61	12
Med. Dept. K'ville Coll., (colored) K'ville..	22,535	2	6	Oct.	4		25	9	0
TEXAS.									
Med. Dept. University of Texas, Galveston	29,084	6	8	Oct.	4	97	\$50	235	12
Med. Dept. Fort Worth Univ., Fort Worth	23,076	3	6	Sept.	3		50	122	12
VERMONT.									
Med. Dept. Univ. of Vermont, Burlington	14,590	45	6	Jan.	4	98	100	253	53

†Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

†Residents of Texas have free Tuition.







# HOMEOPATHIC.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired.....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
Homeo. Med. Dept. Univ. Iowa, Iowa City	7,505	21	6	Sept.	4	95	\$ 65	69	16
Southwest'n Homeo. Med. Coll., Louisville	161,129	5	6	Sept.	4	95	85	36	11
Boston Univ. School of Med., Boston.....	494,205	25	8	Oct.	4	91	125	190	30
Southern Homeo.*Med. Coll., Baltimore....	434,439	7	6	Oct.	4	95	100	38	11
Homeo. Med. Dept. Univ. Mich., Ann Arbor	11,071	22	9	Oct.	4	91	45		
Homeo. Med. College Missouri, St. Louis...	550,000	40	6	Oct.	4	95	50	52	26
Kansas City Homeo. Med. Coll., Kan's City	132,716	10	6	Sept.	4	95	50	35	14
Homeo. Med. Dept. Univ. Minn., Minneap'is	192,833	10	8	Sept.	4		100	30	
New York Homeo. Med. Coll., New York..	1,515,301	38	7	Oct.	4		125	125	16
N. Y. Med. Coll. and Hosp. for Women, N. Y.	1,515,301	35	7½	Oct.	4	95	100		7
Cleveland Homeo. Med. College, Cleveland	261,353	1	6	Oct.	4		75	¶	¶
Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, O.....	296,908	26	6	Sept.	4	95	75	43	17
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia	1,046,964	50	7	Sept.	4	95	125	258	37

# ECLECTIC.

California Medical College, San Francisco	229,796	20	8	Oct.	4	95	100	60	21
Ga. Coll. Eclectic Med. and Surg., Atlanta	65,533	58	6	Oct.	3		70	71	22
Bennett Medical College, Chicago.....	1,567,657	30	8	Sept.	4	96	100	117	37

¶ Formed by union of Cleveland Medical College and the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1897.

## ECLECTIC.

Name of College or Medical School  
and where located.

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired.....	Year of Adopt- ing Four Year Course.....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897.....
American Medical College, St. Louis, Mo.	550,000	25	6	Sept.	4	97	\$ 75	59	24
Eclectic Medical College City of N. Y., N. Y.	1,515,301	33	7	Sept.	4	96	100	93	11
Med. Dept. Cotner University, Lincoln, Neb.	55,154	8	6	Sept.	4	95	50	42	14
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O...	296,908	53	6½	Sept.	4	97	75	179	53
American Ecl. Med. Coll. Ohio, Cincinnati	296,908	22	6	Sept.	4	97	60	†41	†14
American Medical College, Indianapolis (Teaches all systems of practice).....	150,000	4	6	Sept.	4		65	†65	
PHYSIO-MEDICAL.									
Chicago Physio-Medical College, Chicago	1,567,657		7	Sept.	4	97	80	55	13
Physio-Med. Coll. of Indiana, Indianapolis	150,000	25	6	Sept.	4	96	60	57	22
HYGIENIC.									
Hygeia Medical College, Cincinnati, O.....	296,908	5	7	Oct.	4	96	65	22	1

†1895-96.

## NOTE.



One hundred and seventeen medical schools of the United States require attendance on four annual courses of lectures, of which number twenty-seven require attendance on sessions of eight months and ten of nine months each year.

All schools in the Northern States, including Kentucky and Maryland, with the following exceptions, now require of all new matriculants, attendance on four annual courses of lectures of at least twenty-six weeks each in four separate years.

The exceptions are a few schools in Missouri and Kansas; Medical Department Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine; Milwaukee Medical College, Milwaukee, Wis., and Baltimore University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland. The latter school has announced its intention of requiring four courses beginning with the session of 1898-99.

In Missouri, one-half of the sixteen schools now require four annual courses of lectures.

The following Southern schools also require four annual courses of lectures: University of Texas, Galveston; Arkansas Industrial University, Little Rock; New Orleans University, New Orleans; McChesney Medical College (colored), Nashville, Tenn.; Hannibal Medical College (colored), Memphis, Tenn., and Medical Department Knoxville College (colored), Knoxville, Tenn.

# FOUR ANNUAL COURSES OF LECTURES REQUIRED BY LAW.

The following States require, among other things, as a condition of recognition of Medical Colleges, four annual courses of lectures:—

Minnesota of all students graduating after 1898, see page	20
Montana       "       "       "       "       "       "	21
Indiana       "       "       "       "       "       "	13
Iowa       "       "       "       "       "       "	15
Ohio       "       "       "       "       "       "	29
Nebraska       "       "       "       "       "       "	22
New Mexico       "       "       "       " July 1, '97       "	25
Rhode Island       "       "       matriculating       " July 1, '95       "	32
Illinois       "       "       "       " Jan. 1, '97       "	11
New York of all students matriculating after 1897 or } 	

## **PART IV.**

**Requirements for License to Practice Medicine in the Canadian Provinces.**

**Requirements for Admission to and Statistics of the Canadian Medical Schools.**

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## POPULATION.

---

1871	36,427
1881	49,459
1891	97,613

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Candidates must be graduates of a recognized medical school and pass examinations in professional subjects only. Address correspondence to Dr. G. L. Milne, Victoria.

---

## MANITOBA.

## POPULATION.

---

1871	18,995
1881	62,260
1891	152,506

Number of medical schools, 1.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Candidates must have a preliminary education accepted by the University of Manitoba as equivalent to their matriculation examination. To obtain a license an examination in professional subjects only is required. Address correspondence to Dr. I. S. Gray, Winnipeg.

---

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## POPULATION.

---

1871	387,800
1881	440,572
1891	450,396

Number of medical schools, 2.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: No person shall be entitled to have his name entered on the register of

the Provincial Medical Board, or to receive a license to practice from such Board, unless he shall satisfy the Board that he has passed the matriculation or preliminary examination, which is as follows: English Language, including Grammar, composition and writing from dictation; Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions and the extraction of the square root; Algebra, to the end of simple equations; Geometry, the first three books of Euclid; Latin, one book—translation and grammar. Elementary mechanics of solids and fluids. And one of the following optional subjects: History of England, with questions in Modern Geography; French translation; German translation; one Greek book; History of Nova Scotia; History of the Dominion of Canada.

That after passing such examination he has followed his studies during a period of not less than four years (one of which may be under the direction of one or more general practitioners duly licensed); that during such four years, he has attended at some university, college or incorporated school of medicine in good standing, courses of lectures, amounting together to not less than twelve months, on general Anatomy, on practical Anatomy, on Surgery, on the practice of Medicine, on Midwifery, on Chemistry, on Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and on the Institutes of Medicine or Physiology, and one three months' course of Medical Jurisprudence; that he has attended the general practice of an hospital, in which there are contained not less than fifty beds under the charge of not less than two Physicians or Surgeons, for a period not less than one year, or two periods of not less than six months each; that he has also attended two three months' courses, or one six months' course, of Clinical Medicine, and the same of Clinical Surgery; that he has, after examination in the subjects of the course, obtained a degree or diploma from such university, college, or incorporated medical school; for want of such degree or diploma, that he has satisfactorily passed an examination in the various branches herein before specified, before examiners to be appointed by the Provincial Medical Board; that he is not less than twenty-one years of age; and that he has paid to the Registrar of the Board a fee of twenty dollars. Provided, that the Provin-

cial Medical Board shall have power, subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council, to make such alterations in the foregoing curriculum as may from time to time be required. Address correspondence to Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, Halifax.

---

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

---

### POPULATION.

1871	235,594
1881	321,233
1891	321,263

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Same as Nova Scotia, except that attendance is required on four annual courses of lectures of not less than six months each, to include Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Physiology, Histology, Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Therapeutics, Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, Medical Jurisprudence, Hygiene and Pathology, including Bacteriology and that previous to receiving degree or diploma he has passed examinations on the above subjects and received his diploma from a medical school, college, university or licensing body which itself requires a four years' graded course and that all candidates for a license must pass an examination before the Council of Physicians and Surgeons. Address correspondence to Dr. G. H. Coburn, Fredericton.

---

## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR.

---

### POPULATION.

1891	197,332
------	---------

Number of medical schools, 0.

\*Requirements for license to practice medicine. Address correspondence to Dr. J. Sinclair Tait, St. Johns.

---

\*Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.



## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: No special matriculation standard is specified. Licensed practitioners of any of the other provinces are admitted to practice without examination. Those not licensed elsewhere are examined in professional subjects only. Address correspondence to Dr. Hugh N. Baine, Princ Albert.

---

 ONTARIO.
 

---

## POPULATION.

1871	1,620,851
1881	1,923,228
1891	2,114,321

Number of medical schools, 4.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: An examination by the Medical Council of Ontario. Applicants must, before beginning the study of Medicine, present a degree in arts from a British or Colonial university, or the official certificate of having passed the "Departmental Pass Arts Matriculation Examination" and, in addition, Physics and Chemistry; they must have studied medicine five years, including four annual courses of lectures, unless a graduate in arts (in which case they shall have attended three such courses) and have spent the fifth year in clinical work, six months of which may be spent with a registered practitioner of Ontario and six months at one or more public hospitals, dispensaries or laboratories. Graduates in arts can meet all the requirements in four years. Graduates in medicine from recognized colleges outside the Dominion of Canada, who desire to qualify themselves for registration, must pass the matriculation required by the Council; and must attend one or more full winter courses of lectures in one of the Ontario medical schools, and must complete fully the practical and clinical curriculum required by the Council

after the fourth year, and shall pass before the examiners appointed by the Council all the examinations prescribed, so as to complete fully the curriculum. Address correspondence to Dr. R. A. Pyne, Registrar, Toronto.

---

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

---

### POPULATION.

1871	94,021
1881	108,891
1891	109,078

Number of medical schools, 0.

Requirements for license to practice medicine: Same as New Brunswick. Address correspondence to Dr. Richard Johnson, Charlottetown.

---

## QUEBEC.

---

### POPULATION.

1871	1,191,516
1881	1,359,027
1891	1,488,535

Number of medical schools, 3.

\*Requirements for license to practice medicine.

Address correspondence to Dr. A. T. Brosseau, Montreal.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE CANADIAN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

---

Candidates are admitted as follows:— \*

### ONTARIO.

University of Toronto: Latin, English, History, Mathematics, French or German, and either Greek or the second modern language, with Physics and Chemistry.

Trinity Medical College, Toronto: English, Mathematics, Latin and one of the following subjects: 1, Scripture History; 2, Greek; 3, French; 4, German; 5, Physics; 6, Logic.

Queen's University, Kingston: English, Mathematics, Latin, and one of the following: Stewart's Physics, or one book in Greek, French or German.

Western University, London: Same as Queen's University.

Ontario Medical College for Women, Toronto: No entrance examination required for diploma of college. If a university degree is desired, applicants should conform to the requirements of the university from which they expect to graduate.

### QUEBEC.

McGill University, Montreal: Latin, Mathematics, English, and one of the following: 1, French; 2, German; 3, Greek; 4, Chemistry and Physics.

†Laval University, Montreal.

University of Bishop's College, Montreal: English, Latin, Mathematics, Botany and one of the following: Logic, Greek, French, German or any other modern language.

---

\*As certain certificates are accepted in lieu of examination, candidates are advised to communicate with the Secretary of the school which they wish to enter.

†Statistics not obtainable at time of going to press.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

†Halifax Medical College, Halifax: English, Mathematics, Latin, Physics, and one of the following: History of British America, History of England, French, German, Greek.

## MANITOBA.

Manitoba Medical College: Latin, Mathematics, English History, Geography, Botany and Physics.

---

†It is asserted that a certificate of having passed the entrance examination of the Halifax Medical College, or certain other Canadian schools, will admit students to all Canadian and United States Medical Schools. Such is not the case, however, at least as far as Harvard and Johns Hopkins are concerned. See pages 64 and 65.—[ED.]

# STATISTICS OF CANADIAN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.\*

Name of College or Medical School and where located.	Population of City where Located.....	Age of School in Years.....	No. of Mos. in Each Annual Course.....	Mo. in which Session opens	Number Annual Courses Re- quired .....	Annual Tui- tion Fees.....	Number Ma- triculants in 1896-97.....	No. of Gradu- ates 1897... ..
<b>ONTARIO.</b>								
Med. Dept. Univ. of Toronto, Toronto.....	181,220	11	8	Oct.	4	\$100	223	37
Trinity Medical College, Toronto.....	181,220	47	6 <sup>†</sup>	Oct.	4	90		
Ontario Med. Coll. for Women, Toronto...	181,220	14	8	Sept.	4	100	8	
Med. Dept. Queen's University, Kingston..	19,264	45	6½ <sup>†</sup>	Oct.	4	90		
Med. Dept. Western University, London...	31,977	15	6 <sup>†</sup>	Oct.	4	75	63	2
<b>QUEBEC.</b>								
Medical Dept. McGill Univ., Montreal.....	216,650	65	9	Oct.	4	100	388	76
Medical Dept. Laval University, Quebec....	63,090						197	
Med. Dept. Univ. Bishop's Coll., Montreal	216,650	27	6 <sup>†</sup>	Oct.	4	75	107	8
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>								
Halifax Medical College, Halifax.....	38,556	29	7	Oct.	4	65	55	8
<b>MANITOBA.</b>								
Manitoba Medical College, Winnipeg.....	25,642	15	8	Sept.	4	75	77	25

\*All Regular. †One of the four sessions must include a three months' summer session. ‡Only three years required of graduates in arts.



## NOTES.

During the past year, medical practice acts have been passed in Arizona, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, New Hampshire and Wisconsin, and important amendments have been made to the Connecticut and Nebraska medical practice laws. The only States that will accept any medical diploma, providing it is not from a notoriously fraudulent institution, are Vermont, Michigan, Kansas, Wyoming and Nevada. At least two of these, as well as a half dozen other States, have attempted to secure the passage of bills creating State Boards of Examiners, but have failed in the attempt.

---

EXTRACT FROM PAPER READ BY W. W. POTTER, M. D., MEMBER NEW YORK STATE BOARD.

"It has been asserted in certain quarters that State Boards are antagonistic to colleges, that they are setting up standards of their own and that their rules are oppressive to the schools. Nothing, in my view, could be further from the truth.

"The real facts are that the boards and the colleges are working along parallel lines to accomplish the same end—namely, an improvement in the quality of Physicians admitted to practice in the United States. Moreover, there is harmony of action between them that is remarkable, considering the radical changes that have necessarily been wrought in methods of teaching as a result of the practice laws. If the schools in many instances have waited for mandatory laws to raise their standards and increase their years of study, they must not complain that the rank and file of a great profession has risen in its might, and through its constituted State Medical Societies demanded laws of the several State Legislatures that shall advance the cause of higher medical education. The examining boards are merely the servants of the people in this matter—are simply instruments through which their will obtains definite expression."



## EXTRACT FROM "HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION"

*By Pepper, 1894.*

"Now that Harvard College, Chicago Medical College, the University of Michigan, the University of Syracuse and the University of Pennsylvania, have successfully adopted the higher system of medical education, it will be impossible for other schools to avoid one of two necessary results. Those among them which are firmly established, well equipped and situated in favorable localities, must speedily follow the example that has been set. They cannot afford to incur the invidious comparisons that will constantly be made between their position and that of the more progressive schools. On the other hand, such schools as are ill-equipped and ill-fitted in every way to sustain a high grade of education, must either suspend operations or must consent to turn out graduates of a lower grade, and who will soon be recognized as such by the public. Many of these graduates will doubtless attend a year at a reformed medical school, for the benefit of the organized practical teaching there attainable and for the sake of a degree conferring real distinction upon its recipient.

"There are branches of study, like Greek or Mathematics, which may be studied as well, granted a true teacher and the necessary books, in a small village as in a metropolis. But no excellence on the part of the teacher can atone to the student of mechanical engineering for the want of the fully equipped plant; and still less to the student of medicine for the want of the extensive and varied experience with all forms of disease and injury only to be acquired in the hospitals and dispensaries of a great city.\* Nor is it without importance, for both the public and the profession, that side by side with this obvious evil of excessively numerous medical schools comes the inseparable but more insidious danger of pauperizing the community by a superabundance of free medical service. Each medical

---

\*In connection with this it is interesting to note that the Boards of Ohio and Rhode Island have ruled that no medical school shall be recognized by them which is located in a city of less than fifty thousand inhabitants, unless they comply with certain requirements.—[Ed.] See pages 29 and 32.

school inevitably desires the most liberal use of hospital and dispensary facilities as attractions to draw students and as a basis of practical instruction; and when, as is so common among us, these schools are in excess of the needs of the community, or are in towns too small for the purpose, the eager desire for ample clinical material is gratified at the expense of the local profession, and of the self-respect of a considerable portion of the community. Fortunately the increasing endowments and constantly improving equipment of our great medical schools are drawing with more and more certainty the larger and better portion of the student class, and this will go on with growing rapidity until the day of small and ill-equipped schools shall be numbered as of the past."

---

*The Utica, N. Y., Press of Jan. 11, 1896,*

COMMENTS THUS ON THE RECENT ACTION AT HARVARD:—

"The determination on the part of the Harvard faculty to permit no one without a special vote of the faculty to enter the medical school, except those having a degree from a regularly recognized college, is to be earnestly commended and is an example which ought to be followed by medical schools very generally. It is true that there are a great many eminent and skilful Physicians who never enjoyed the advantages of a college education. The same is true of all professions. It is also true that educational facilities and requirements have advanced greatly during the last few years. It was not so very long ago, for example, that there were very few public school teachers who had enjoyed a normal school training, but now it is difficult for any one without such training to secure a desirable situation. The professional men who treat the diseases of humanity and who in a measure hold life in their hands, ought to have every possible preparation for their important work. There is no argument needed in support of the claim that a college education is worth all it costs in time and money, and that those who have it are by so much better able to succeed in whatever they subsequently undertake. The Harvard fac-

ulty have put the date when this new order shall go into effect at 1901, so that there may be fair warning given to all who intend studying medicine at that institution."

---

EXTRACT FROM THE  
REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION,  
*1893-94. Vol. 1.*

*"Increased Number of Students.*—The variation in number of students of any particular class from one year to a succeeding year cannot be regarded of special significance in determining the general growth, for many causes may be in operation to produce a result directly the reverse of the true one. Not only so, but the number of students from year to year will vary more or less without any special cause. To arrive at any definite conclusion, one must take the number of students for a series of years, or else take the numbers of two years sufficiently remote from each other to eliminate all minor variations. If we compare the number of students, for instance, in 1883-84 with the number in 1893-94, we can form very correct ideas of the growth. In 1883-84 the number of Regular schools of medicine was 88; in 1893-94 it was 109; Homeopathic schools in 1883-84, 13; in 1893-94, 19; Eclectic, 9 in 1883-84, and 9 in 1893-94. Although there was a net increase during the decade of 42 in the number of medical schools, it should not be inferred that the permanent establishment of medical schools is easily accomplished, for we find that 12 schools which were in the list of 1883-84 are now defunct, while 3 others that launched their barks since that time were not able to stem the tide. It should be remembered, too, that the names of medical schools are not generally included in the list of this office until their second or third year; so that other schools that only survive a year or two may not have been included. The number of schools, however, is not of particular importance, for a struggling institution with a dozen students and with in-

structors whose only stipend is the name "Professor" counts for as much in making a total as an institution with a thousand students. The number of students is a far better index.

"The students in Regular medical schools in 1883-84 numbered 10,600; in 1893-94 they numbered 17,601, an increase of 66 per cent. Students in Homeopathic schools in 1883-84 were 1,267; in 1893-94, 1,666, an increase of 31.5 per cent. The Eclectic students numbered about the same at the two periods—767 in 1883-84, and 803 in 1893-94, an increase of only 4.7 per cent. The number of Regular medical students increased more than twice as fast as Homeopathic students, and more than fourteen times as fast as the Eclectics.

"If this increase in medical students continues, the question will soon be raised, What are they all to do? Where can so many find places to practice their profession?

"It is no wonder that medical men complain of hard times when competition must necessarily be so keen. We presume that a rather large percentage of American medical students fall by the wayside, or, if they graduate, fail to pursue their profession. It is at best hard to understand how 8,000 new doctors every year can earn a living. It is, in fact, becoming constantly harder for a young medical man to get a foot-hold. What he lacks in training at college he makes up by long waiting after he gets his degree.'"

# COMPARATIVE COSTS OF EDUCATIONS IN LAW AND MEDICINE.

*From the Report of the Commissioner of Education, '94-95.*

	MEDICINE.	LAW.
University of California.....	\$450	\$ 30
University of Colorado.....	125	55
Yale University.....	420	315
Georgetown University.....	426	230
University of Georgia.....	335	75
Northwestern University, Chicago.....	405	175
Tulane University.....	465	80
University of Maryland.....	365	134
Boston University.....	510	300
Harvard University.....	714	450
University of the City of New York.....	525	220
Columbia College.....	850	480
University of Oregon.....	295	130
University of Pennsylvania.....	612	455

Since the above was compiled the cost of an education in medicine has been materially increased in some of the schools, owing to the very general adoption of the four years' course. The foregoing figures relate to tuition fees only.—[ED.



